THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LXII No 5—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JANUARY 2nd, 1923.

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

We are showing this week a choice collection of HATS for Ladies and Misses in all the newest colors, including Black and Silver and all Black, at $3.90 and $5.00 to clear.

A special showing of Ladies' Knitted Scarfs.

NOVELTIES

Indestructible Pearls in different lengths and prices.

Beads in all shades to match gowns, including Black Jet in different lengths.

Hand-made Bags in all the newest designs.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

Stoves and Furnaces

Have your Furnace or Stove put in shape for winter use.

We will clean and repair your furnace and pipes, or sell you a new one.

Repair parts for stoves promptly secured.

Hardware and Paints

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

DRY MAPLE WOOD

FOR SALE

Delivered any place in Napanee as follows:

1 Cord 4 ft. lengths $10.00

1 Cord 1 ft. lengths $ 3.00

PLACE YOUR ORDERS.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,

Adolphustown. 11-3-m

FOR SALE—Good work horse, cheap. PAUL & SMITH. 3

HOUSE TO RENT—Convenient brick house, first house north of Denison's grocery on Centre street. Apply ROSA BOWA. 4-bp

FOR SALE—One 1918 Ford touring, overhauled and painted, one 45 McLaughlin, painted and overhauled. PAUL & SMITH. 3

FOR SALE—Registered Shorthorns, males and females, seed oats, Lyman Grimm Alfalfa seed. Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7. 5-c-p

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Small motor boat, with top and lights, fine Detroit engine. Also boat house with electric lights, well situated. Apply to E. L. BEDORE, 'phone 339W. 49

8-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE—Recently overhauled, modern conveniences, good garden, well and barn. Bridge street, two blocks east of post office. Apply GEO. C. MILLS. 46-tf

PUREBRED Yorkshire Boar for service. This is one of the best type of bacon hogs to be found. Apply to W. E. CUMMINGS, R. R. 1, Napanee. 43

FARM FOR SALE—Lot 13, in the 3rd concession of Richmond, near Long's School House. Buildings in fair condition. Good fences. Apply on premises. ESLIE SMITH, R. R. 6, Napanee. 4-cp

LOST—On Saturday morning last, black Scotch terrier, answers to the name of Davy, collar with tag No. 68 or 69. $20.00 reward and no questions asked for his return to Miss Ham's residence on Donald street.

FOR SALE—40 acres, provincial highway, close to two towns, all under cultivation, good garden soil, one acre in strawberries, well fenced and watered, good brick residence, iron roof, cement block stable for eight cattle, frame barn, iron roof, buildings in good repair, price reasonable. F. C. BOGART.

SELL US your spare time. You can earn fifteen to fifty dollars weekly writing showcards at home. No canvassing; pleasant, profitable work easily quickly learned by our simple graphic block system, artistic ability unnecessary, we instruct you and supply work. WILSON METHODS, Limited, Dept. 91, Toronto, Ont. 5-d-p

I RECEIVE from day to day numerous applications for the purchase of town property (houses and lots) and also applications for the purchase of Farms and consequently it would be to the interest of any persons having farms or town property for sale to list the same with me. If no sale or purchase there will be no charge made, in case of sale or purchase, Terms will be very reasonable. Also any persons wishing to purchase Farms or Town Property may find it profitable to call. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, etc., Napanee, Ont. 46-tf

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox and Addington, pursuant to statute, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

TUESDAY, JAN. 23rd, 1923 at 2 p. m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Jan. 24th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated January 2nd, 1923. 5-b

Chase the Chills.

Coal Oil Stoves, the best made. DAVY & ALLISON.

ELECTION RESULTS

ALEXANDER MacGREGOR ELECTED MAYOR.

CHARLES W. HAMBLY, ELECTED REEVE.

Fred A. Perry, Geo. Tustin, Geo. Paul, Geo. Hartman, Thos. Huffman and M. C. Burgess elected Councillors

FARMERS' DAIRY BY-LAW CARRIED BY 75.

Election day in Napanee passed off very quietly with apparently no keen interest in the results. However there must have been a considerable undercurrent working as a good vote was polled. At the town hall where the returns were received quite a fair number of the citizens turned out to hear the results as they were given out ward by ward.

Considerable anxiety was felt as to the result of the vote on the Farmers' Dairy By-Law granting that industry a fixed assessment for a period of years. This anxiety was partially caused by reason of the fact that a goodly number of the citizens did not fully understand it. However the by-law carried, and all is well that ends well.

After the summing up of the votes the successful candidates all expressed their pleasure of being chosen to represent the town at the Council Board for 1923.

Following is the vote by wards:

	West Ward No. 1	West Ward No. 2	Centre Ward No. 1	Centre Ward No. 2	East Ward	Total
For Mayor—						
A. McGREGOR	77	93	72	80	72	394
Dr. E. Meng	44	73	78	79	78	352
Majority for MacGregor						42
For Reeve—						
C. W. HAMBLY	87	84	81	80	84	416
A. E. Paul	25	76	62	67	60	290
Majority for Hambly						126
For Councillor—						
FRED A. PERRY	68	106	98	100	99	471
GEO. TUSTIN	66	98	84	99	68	415
GEO. PAUL	55	82	80	75	83	375
GEO. HARTMAN	40	76	59	91	64	330
THOS. HUFFMAN	53	62	56	62	72	300
M. C. BURGESS	35	56	64	71	45	271
F. Marsh	30	56	44	55	78	263
W. Cowling	66	61	39	43	32	241
FOR THE BY-LAW	63	88	84	80	59	374
Against the By-Law	56	61	46	62	74	299
Majority for By-Law						75

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

	1	2	3	4	5	Total
For Reeve—						
R. W. PAUL	23	66	73	45	73	280
C. Kellar	68	27	39	27	38	199
Majority for Paul						81
For Councillors—						
J. GOLLINGER	39	41	78	23	63	244
M. DOREE	58	74	64	14	24	234
S. S. BROWN	21	18	56	52	72	219
E. McQUAIG	26	28	77	36	21	188
J. Schermerhorn	23	13	18	27	75	156
W. E. Woodcock	45	42	20	19	29	155

ERNESTTOWN.

For Reeve—

D. E. SMITH	108
W. C. T. Loyst	231

For Deputy Reeve—

ROSS PETERS	290
B. G. Ham	235

For Council—

A. G. MILLER	325
D. A. SEXSMITH	325
HENRY DREW	317
D. A. Aylesworth	285

BATH.

Reeve—Ross Sexsmith.

Councillors—A. Tompkins, C. J. Hoselton, F. Lloyd, J. N. Osborne.

SOUTH FREDERICKSBURGH.

Reeve—John I. Smith.

Councillors—H. Cooper, A. Chalmers, J. Garrison, G. Phippen

ODESSA.

Among the Christmas visitors were Charlie Hamm, Toronto, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Hamm; Albert Slater, Toronto, at Austin Fraser's; Albert Judge, Smithville, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Judge; Miss Bernice Henderson, Sunbury, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henderson; Max Kenyon, Kingston, at his home; Mr. and Mrs. Millin, Toronto, and Mrs. Alexander Bell, Odessa, with Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Davy; Miss Nellie Burnett, Kingston, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Burnett.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Fraser left to spend Christmas and the winter months with their daughter, Mrs. Scott, Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baker, Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Watts spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ettinger, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamm and family were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bristol, Bath.

Mrs. Thomas Giddy is recovering nicely from an operation for appendicitis in the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston.

Mrs. Jas. Ramsons, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in Kingston General Hospital is getting along nicely.

A baby girl has arrived to make her home with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Foster.

J. H. Babcock and sons are receiving orders for wiring and lighting by electricity most of the business places on Main street. Mr. Babcock has installed a power plant in connection with his garage and has his residence beautifully lighted. It looks as if the houses may all have electric lights in the near future.

Fred Sproule, Toronto, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Sproule.

Mrs. Bramer, Syracuse, N. Y., is visiting her uncle, George Burnett.

See the new "STAR" Car at Normille's New Garage, on East Street.

CAMDEN EAST.

A gloom was cast over the village on Wednesday evening of last week, when the news spread of the sudden death of Nathaniel Stedman, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Mr. Nickle at the deceased's late residence on Friday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock and the remains were placed in the vault to await interment in the spring. There are left to mourn his loss a widow and two daughters, Alma and Bessie; one sister, Mrs. R. Craig, Smith's Falls; two brothers, George, Vancouver, B. C., and William, Llodyminster, Alta.

Mrs. Ella Pringle, of Lapum's West, was a recent guest of Mrs. Anna Hinch.

Mr. Gay Robinson, of Toronto, spent the Christmas holidays with his parents, brothers and sisters, and a host of other friends.

Miss Celia Oster, of Notre Dame Convent, Kingston, spent the Christmas holidays with her parents and sisters.

Miss Bessie Stedman, of Queen's, was called home on account of the sudden death of her father, Mr. N. Stedman.

Mr. Chas. Riley and sister, Miss Marion Riley, Mr. Geo. Lewis, Mr. Carman Salisbury and sister, Miss Olive Salisbury all spent their Christmas holidays under the parental roofs.

The whole countryside attended the Christmas tree and concert put on by the teachers and scholars of the public school in the Parish Hall at the close of the term. The parents and visitors give great praise to teachers and pupils for the very best entertainment yet of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Skinner and wife, of Brownville, N. Y., spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Skinner.

Misses Helen and Maud Dickinson, of Toronto, spent the Christmas holidays with their parents, Rev. and Mrs. Dickinson, at the rectory.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Saul and daughter, Greta, took Christmas dinner at Centreville, with her brother, Mr. Hinchey and family.

The young people are preparing a skating rink for a jolly good time this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGarvey and her mother, Mrs. McDonald, took Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Alva Emberley and family at Bicknell's Corners.

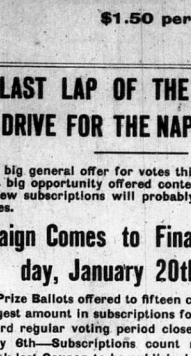
Mr. Perry Alcombrack and wife and daughter, Laura, and his mother, of Bethel street east, spent Christmas day in the village.

CHAS. STEVENS

Agent for the Northwest Fire Insurance Company.

This company is guaranteed by the Union Assurance Society of London, England.

Office opposite Bell Telephone Office, Napanee, Ont. 19-tf



ALEX McGREGOR

Mayor elect for 1923.

Napanee's new Mayor is one of the prominent business men of the town. Twenty-five years ago he came from Inverness, Scotland, and after working for the McIntosh stores in Belleville and Madoc for many years was made manager of the Napanee store, which he subsequently purchased. Mr. McGregor has served the town in the capacity of Councillor for a number of years.

BAY OF QUINTE HOCKEY LEAGUE

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bay of Quinte Hockey League was held in Napanee on Friday night last to draw up the schedule for the coming season.

On account of the Kingston team being unable to secure dates at the Jack Harty arena in Kingston, it was decided that the Kingston team play all its home games in Napanee. This arrangement was quite agreeable to rink management and also the three other teams comprising the league.

Following is the schedule:

Kingston vs Belleville, at Belleville January 1st.

Napanee vs. Belleville at Belleville, January 5th.

Napanee vs. Kingston at Kingston January 9th.

Belleville vs. Point Anne at Point Anne January 12th.

Point Anne vs. Belleville at Belleville January 15th.

Kingston vs. Napanee at Napanee January 15th.

Napanee vs. Point Anne at Point Anne January 18th.

Belleville vs. Kingston at Napanee January 19th.

Belleville vs. Napanee at Napanee January 23rd.

Kingston vs. Point Anne at Point Anne February 6th.

Point Anne vs. Kingston at Napanee February 12th.

The Bay of Quinte Hockey League gets away to a stand on New Year's night when the Kingston team entertain the strong Belleville sextette in Belleville. On paper Belleville appears to have a very strong team. Included in its roster are several former O. H. A. stars. Kingston last season won the championship of the city league and are just as strong this year. Point Anne has a host of good players and they too will be heard from before the season is over. Napanee appears to be the weak team, but with a little more team play than they displayed on Friday night against the Frontenacs may upset the dope.

The management has a hard time trying to pick out a team. Fourteen men are out for places and every man will have to work hard to land a regular berth.

Leon Spencer is in for a great season and appears to be better than ever. Freddie Huffman and "Twin" Johnston are the hardest workers on the squad and will be hard to beat out of a place. Harry Schermerhorn is working hard and "Seamy" intends to give them all a run for a place. Ivan Spencer, Mac Loucks, Tom Bird, Doug. Jas. Johnston, McLaughlin, Leigh and Caldwell are all capable players and with this material Napanee should be able to round out a nice team.

STELLA.

The steamer Wolfe Islander made a special Christmas trip to the city from the island on Monday last. The statement of a few days ago giving the number of passengers on the trip as 400, when the number was only 120, is now corrected. A large amount of freight was also carried.

J. J. Tugwell shipped a carload of cattle to the city.

Capt. A. Glenn, John Miller and Maxwell Beaubien have returned home from sailing on the upper lakes.

The teachers and scholars of all the public schools on the island held a concert in Victoria Hall on Thursday evening last, which was well attended. The proceeds amounted to over $50. Towards the close of the entertainment, Santa Claus made his appearance and distributed the presents from a well loaded Christmas tree.

The Christmas visitors were: A. H. Pringle, Cherry Valley; Miss A. Miller, Brewster's Mills; Miss J. Willard, Fallbrook; Miss M. Jamison, Miss G. Wemp, Miss A. and N. McDonnell, Miss E. and R. Glenn, Miss A. Pringle, A. McGivern, of Kingston, with friends.

THE LAST LAP OF THE BIG CIRCULATION DRIVE FOR THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

The last big general offer for votes this and next week—The last big opportunity offered contestants for a big vote—A few subscriptions will probably win 2,000,000 extra votes.

Campaign Comes to Final Close Saturday, January 20th, 1923

Fifteen Prize Ballots offered to fifteen contestants securing the largest amount in subscriptions for this and next week—Third regular voting period closes Saturday night, January 6th—Subscriptions count most this week—Next week last Coupon to be published.

The Express Big Circulation Drive is on its last lap. There are only two more weeks after this week until the final close.

The last offer for a big vote is on for this and the coming week. There will be no special club votes or prize ballot votes offered the last week of the drive.

The last big opportunity is the chance to win one of fifteen prize ballots offered to the fifteen contestants who secure the largest amount in paid subscriptions from Monday, January first, to Saturday, January 13th. The contestant who secures the largest amount of subscriptions will be awarded 2,000,000 extra votes, the second 1,750,000, the third 1,500,000, the fourth 1,250,000, the fifth 1,125,000 and the sixth 1,000,000. The other prize ballots range on down from 900,000 to 100,000 votes.

There will be issued 120,000 extra votes for $12.00 in subscriptions in addition to the regular vote for each subscription. The extra vote will be issued for any part of $12,00 at the same ratio.

It is very evident that some small amounts in subscriptions are going to win some of the big prize ballots. The fifteen prize ballots go to either district for the largest amounts turned in, in subscriptions.

The district prize ballots offered just before the holidays went for very small amounts. Get in on the big ballots. One or two subscriptions this week and the same amount next week might get the best results.

This and next week are the last week's the coupons will be published in the paper good for votes. All coupons must be in the office of the Express by Saturday night, January 13th.

The last big chance is knocking at your door. Get busy with your friends and win the Chevrolet car or some of the other good prizes. No one contestant has such a large vote but that it could be overcome this and next week. The car and all the prizes will be won on what is done this and next week, is the big outlook at this time.

The third regular voting period closes Saturday night next, January 6th.

Subscriptions secured next week will take a less less regular vote, but will count on the Prize Ballot offer and the last Club offer.

Get in every subscription possible by Saturday night. Be classed among the best winners.

(Continued on page 3.)

CENTREVILLE.

Municipal nominations took place in the Town Hall here on Friday, Dec. 22nd. The old Council was elected by acclamation for 1923.

The school meetings in the schools near here passed off very quietly as usual.

Mr. Percy Thompson has moved his family into J. W. Long's house for the next few months.

Joseph Cavanaugh has men engaged pressing hay near Enterprise.

The Enterprise Band gave a party in the hall here on Tuesday evening, which was well patronized.

Frank Thompson, Enterprise, has been engaged as cheese-maker for the factory here for 1923.

James Brenn, Centreville, is spending some time with friends here.

Cutting wood is now the order of the day.

See the new "STAR" Car at Normille's New Garage, on East Street.

MOSCOW NORTH.

Christmas passed off and all seemed to enjoy themselves.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown and family spent Monday at Harrowsmith.

Mr. and Mrs. Gid. King spent a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Fred Vanvolkenburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reid and Mr. and Mrs. Miller spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hart, Selton.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Wagar spent Saturday last in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Hagar spent the week-end and Christmas with her parents at Kingston Mills.

Mr. Coughlin has returned to his home in Hagar after spending several months with Mr. Norman Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Vanvolkenburg spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. Rufus Wagar.

Mr. Elias Jackson spent the week-end at Lindsay and Arden.

Mr. Wellington Coulter and Miss Limke motored to Kingston on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vanvolkenburg entertained a number of friends on Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brown and daughter, Miss Elsie Limke, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. Elias Jackson spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Wellesley Coulter.

A number attended the teameeting at Enterprise Christmas night and report a splendid time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Evans entertained a number of their friends on Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Toronto, are spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Henry Reid.

Mr. Wellesley Coulter entertained Miss Smuck, elocutionist, of Toronto, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Degroff were recent visitors at Mr. Sampson King's.

Mr. Leonard Meeks called on Mr. Norman Jackson on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McLaren and son, Bruce, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Craig, Napanee.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

O. H. A. PENALTIES

The O. H. A. has issued instructions for its referees as to penalties as follows:

ONE-MINUTE PENALTY.

Goalkeeper or any other player throwing the puck.

Any player kicking the puck deliberately or shoving it along the ice with his hand or arm.

Any player holding the puck with his hand, body or foot against the boards or any place on the ice.

Goalkeeper slashing at opponent with stick or tripping opponent.

Off-side interference, first offence.

Hooking with stick, first offence.

TWO-MINUTE PENALTY.

Accidental trip. Player throwing own stick. Player throwing opponent's stick. Off-side interference second offence. Charging an opponent. Carrying stick above shoulder. Arguing with referee. Hooking with stick, second offence. Arguing with spectators. Violation of substitution rule. Any defensive player, not the goalkeeper, lying down, sitting down, kneeling or sliding along the ice in the goalkeeper's crease.

THREE-MINUTE PENALTY.

Cross-checking an opponent. Deliberate tripping of opponent. Throwing stick to prevent a goal being scored. Any player charging a goalkeeper.

FIVE-MINUTE PENALTY.

Abusive language to officials. Use of foul language. Kicking at opponent with skate. Hitting of opponent on head or face with stick.

TEN-MINUTE PENALTY.

Deliberate maiming of opponents. Attacking officials. Jabbing opponent with butt-end of stick.

SPECIAL PENALTIES.

Teams not ready to play promptly after the five minutes' intermission to lose player's services on the ice for every minute's delay.

These penalties are at the discretion of the referee, who may use his own judgment as to increasing or decreasing same, according to circumstances.

XMAS REPORT.

S. S. No. IV, Richmond.

Total marks 1050.

IV—Douglas Miles 839, Gordon Johnson 762, Kenneth Grange 704.

Total marks 950.

SR. III—Garnet Grange 597, Gladys Post 580, Aggie Baldwin 336.

JR. III—Luella French 570, Cecil Denison 558, Dan Jaynes 549.

Total marks 650.

SR. II—Job Jaynes 413, Ronald Denison 399, Delbert Miles 172.

JR. II—Annie Wayte.

SR. I—Teresa Baldwin.

SR. PR.—Mildred Sampson, Beasie Jaynes, Howard French, Helen Post.

Those marked with a star have been absent for more than two exams.

M. H. BAKER, Teacher.

Muresco, white or tints: Paints and Varnishes. DAVY & ALLISON.

Assisting the Farmer

THE interests and requirements of agriculture are fully understood and well served by this bank. To encourage progressive enterprise in the farmer and to make his financing as easy as possible, practical assistance in the form of loans is given, and complete banking facilities, specially adapted to farm business, are available at each one of our branches. Consult our local manager.

THE
DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch open Tuesdays and Fridays from May to Nov: 16

To Everywoman

MANY women lack savings accounts, thinking their surplus too trifling to bank. Small amounts, accumulated gradually, are your strength in an emergency.

Standard Service welcomes small as well as large accounts.

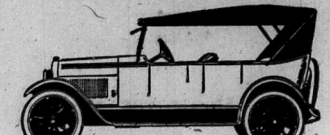
THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

The DURANT Car



SEE THE NEW

STAR CAR

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT OUR GARAGE.

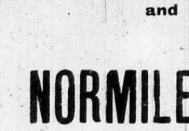
Gasoline, Oils and Greases, Tires and Accessories.

NORMILE'S GARAGE

Durant Sales and Service, East Street.

Open Day and Night. Give us a call.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS



NOTICE

24 MONUMENTS AND MARKERS to be sold AT COST PRICE

For fall erection. Call early and have your choice of designs.

WILLIAM HOWITT, NAPANEE

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.

Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.

Office Hours :—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. 'Phone 307. 32-1y

D. R. HALL, M.D.,C.M.

Office of the late Dr. T. W. Simpson, East Street.

Office Hours—1.30, 4.30 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. 'Phone 42. 20-tf

Dr. S. R. McCreary, B.Sc.

Physician and Surgeon, X-Rays a Specialty. 170A Front St. Belleville. Opposite City Hall. Phone 1200

R. V. McLAUGHLIN, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Painless Extraction. Gas or Local Anaesthetic. Phone 10 Napanee. 11-3m

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR of Trinity Methodist Church. Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.

A few pupils will be accepted. Studio—West Street.

G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C.

Chiropractor

Cor. Centre and Thomas Streets, Napanee

Office Hours: Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9-12, 7-8. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-12, 1-6,7-8.

Will be at Deseronto Office: Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 1 till 6 p.m.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street. PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. Physician Surgeon, Etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital. Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH B.A., M. D., C. M.

Cor. Dundas and West Streets Specialty—Diseases of Children. Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m. Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST

Entrance on John Street. Over Wallace's Drug Store. Telephone—10

WOOD

Blocks, Cordwood, Hardwood Slabs, stove lengths or 4 ft.

Flour, Feed, Groceries, Salt.

S. CASEY DENISON

CENTRE STREET, NORTH. 'Phone 101.

Refrigerators.

We have several nice ones in stock which we will sell at cost or less.

DAVY & ALLISON.

POULTRY A FOOD NOT A LUXURY.

(Experimental Farms Note)

Poultry meat has dropped in price to such an extent that its general use should be more seriously considered. Viewed from the economic as well as the scientific standpoint of nutrition it is worthy of a higher place and more frequent use in the daily diet than it has been accorded. It should be regarded as an essential part of our diet rather than as a luxury.

The question of the value of poultry meat for food has been given attention by chemists at various times. Results of their researches have been published from time to time. Analysis have been made of the flesh of practically all kinds of domestic fowl and these furnish a basis for comparison of poultry meats with beef, veal, lamb and pork show that the refuse in poultry is somewhat less than in the other meats. Furthermore, the carcass of fowl can be used as soup stock, thus rendering available a large amount of nourishment which would otherwise be lost and which in the case of other meats is often discarded. The amount of water in about the same in poultry as in other meats but the amount of indigestible nutrients in poultry is small. Summing up these differences poultry shows a slightly higher proportion actually available of nourishment than other meats. As fats furnish more heat per unit weight than proteins or carbohydrates and since poultry meat is somewhat lower in fat than other meats its fuel value is correspondingly less. In a word, another way, poultry meat furnishes more tissue forming but less of the heat forming elements and it must be borne in mind that as a rule the former are the more expensive.

Common or domestic fowl contains more refuse than average poultry, is about average in protein but richer in fat. Turkey contains relatively little refuse about two per cent more protein and the same proportion of fat. Goose shows the lowest proportion of refuse of the poultry meats, a lower proportion of protein but much higher fat content than the others, with this a certain prejudice against goose, which has a tendency to lower the market price. This has resulted in make goose one of the cheapest, most wholesome and nutritious foods on the market. Duck, contains relatively large amounts of refuse, little protein and large quantities of fat.

Poultry as a whole (especially chickens and geese) with the low price and high muscle forming properties, the easily digested and palatable qualities make the ideal meat food for everybody, particularly for those in offices and for invalids and children.

F. C. ELFORD,
Dominion Poultry Husbandman
Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

CARELESS CRUELTY.

Animals Often Suffer Through Ignorance of Owners.

A woman was recent fined for keeping a wild fox in a milk churn which she barricaded with bricks and wire.

She simply knew no better.

Cases of actual brutality towards animals are still all too common, yet more suffering is caused to domestic animals and to pets every day of the week through ignorance on the part of their owners, than by all the acts of cruelty committed in a month.

Dogs and cats are the commonest sufferers. Only the other day the writer came across a Persian cat in a most miserable condition.

It had been out hunting, and its long, thick coat was matted with burrs. A cat, by nature, is one of the most pernickety creatures about its toilet, but it could not deal with burrs.

Yet it never seemed to have occurred to the woman who owned it to use a comb.

Rough-coated dogs should be brushed and combed at least every other day. If this is not done they get into a wretched state, a nuisance to themselves and everybody else.

Again, in the case of both dogs and cats, it is necessary, for their health, that they have green food. In a natural state they eat certain grasses, but when kept where they cannot get grass they must be given boiled cabbage or something of the sort with their food.

A cat kept in a house where it cannot get green food will jump on a table and bite at flowers or fruit. The result is usually punishment instead of recognition that the creature is only trying to satisfy a natural appetite.

A handful of oats sprouted in a saucer of wet earth will give dogs or cats just the fresh green food that they need.

The first necessity for all creatures kept in confinement is absolute cleanliness, yet how often do you see rabbits in hutes so unclean and offensive that you can hardly go near it.

The same happens with ferrits, though perhaps it is straining a point to call them pets.

Cage birds are usually kept fairly clean, yet they frequently suffer from wrong feeding. Not long ago the writer found a siri deploring the death of a robin which she had taken from the nest and reared by hand.

Asked what she fed it on, she said soaked breads and seeds.

She had no idea that a robin, being purely an insect eater, cannot live on the same food as a bullfinch or linnet.

The fact is that no one ought to be allowed to keep any live thing without a license. And that license should not be granted until the applicant has proved that he or she knows how to look after the creature, whatever it may be.

BUTTER WRAPPERS AT THIS OFFICE

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible VALUES for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the QUALITY of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT. 44tf

M. L. Paints, the best made in Canada. Prices lower, all colors. DAVY & ALLISON.

Brockville's Boast.

The removal to Brockville from Westport, to practice his profession, of Lieut.-Col. A. W. Gray, M.P.P., means that Brockville, with a population of less than 10,000, will possess six resident representatives of Parliament: two members of the Senate, two federal members (one of them a Cabinet Minister) and two members of the Provincial Legislature.

HOW MUCH TALK WILL MAKE A CUP OF TEA?

Would it surprise you to know that it is possible to see your voice?

If, when you say "Central" into your telephone, you could see the effect of your voice on the delicate current that is passing over your line, it would appear something like the diagram.

Suppose you spoke into a telephone and heard your words repeated, but minus all the "vowel" sounds or with all the consonants dropped. Would you believe your ears?

What sort of noise do you suppose a million people talking at one time in one place would make? What use is made of the tongue, lips, etc., in producing the various parts of speech? And the vocal cords—what do they do? What is a dyne?

Why are "F" and "S" confused?

These and many other questions would have been answered for you had you been present when Dr. Jones of the Bell System Laboratories, demonstrated and explained to a group of engineers at McGill University recently.

"A dyne," Dr. Jones explained, is the unit of measurement we use in our research work, and, for the benefit of the uninitiated, he explained the equivalent of a dyne would be found in a piece of human hair just one third as long as it was thick.

Can you conceive of such an atom. Just think of a human hair. How thin it is and then try to think of one third of that. Baffling! inconceivable! and yet, so exhaustive is the research work carried on in the Bell Laboratories that they calculate to the thousandth part of a dyne.

It has also been discovered there that the mechanism of the human ear is sensitive enough to register the pressure of a weight equal to a "dyne" of human hair.

It was demonstrated that amplified to a certain degree, the human voice caused a sensation of pain to the listener's ear.

And somewhere between these points, that is between the least audible sound of the voice and the point where the painful sensation occurred is the golden mean, they are searching for

And the voice itself offers so wide a field for research. For instance, the million people talking for an hour and a half would generate energy, which, if transposed to heat units, would be enough to make a cup of tea. Just how little one voice generates in ordinary conversation you can deduce from the result of a million voices.

Remembering how sensitive the average human ear is and how infinitesimal the energy of the voice you must realize how intricate a task it is to produce equipment that will successfully reproduce and transmit the human voice over distances varying from 100 feet to 5,000 miles.

THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

FIVE NATIONS HAVE PAID HOMAGE TO GREAT DEAD.

Canadians Paid Their Homage to Hero Who Sleeps In Westminster Abbey—Request of Citizen of Kingston, Jamaica, Recalls Impressive Ceremonies Held In Five Countries.

The recent request by citizens of Kingston, Jamaica, that the body of an unknown soldier who died in the war be given them to be honored with full military, civil and religious ceremonies and buried in a special cenotaph, brings out the fact that five countries, aside from Jamaica have so honored one of their nameless heroes.

Although the Governor of Jamaica stated that it was impossible to comply with the request, the wish and its motive show that this spirit of homage and respect has far from departed.

First of all the Allied Nations to honor the unknown soldier was Great Britain. The ceremony was held on Armistice Day, November 11, 1920, and according to the British press, was the most impressive scene ever witnessed in England. The body selected for the honor was first given due honors in France, when Marshal Foch and several other French dignitaries spoke. The ship which conveyed the body from France to England was escorted by several destroyers. In England the cenotaph itself was unveiled by the King, while the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Prince Henry, the Duke of Connaught and the Archbishop of Canterbury, as well as hundreds of other British notables took part in the ceremony. The services were held in Whitehall, and the burial was in Westminster Abbey.

Gen. Pershing presented the Congressional Medal as the tribute of the United States.

Portugal was the next. Late in March, 1921, a body of an unknown soldier was sent from Laurence Marques, East Africa, to Lisbon, and in April the services were held at the historic old Cathedral at Batalia. On July 22, Rear Admiral Charles F. Hughes of the United States Navy, with a detachment of naval officers, accompanied by the Prime Minister and the Minister of War of Portugal, paid the respects of the United States to the dier.

France, on Oct. 2, 1921, was next to pay honors to an unknown warrior. Ambassador Herrick and Gen. Pershing spoke in behalf of the United States, and gave to the "Polu Inconnu" the Congressional Medal. Marshals Foch, Petain and many other noted French military and civil leaders spoke. The Arc de Triumph marks the grave of the unknown warrior.

Italy, on Nov. 4, 1921, held her services in Rome. Gen. Allen, in charge of the army of the Rhine with his staff and a picked detachment of American troops, attended. The Congressional Medal, as well as highest honors of Italy, France and England were presented. The place selected for the burial was the monument of Emanuel Vittori, and the figure representing Rome was selected as the spot in which the casket was placed.

Last of the countries thus far to honor its nameless dead heroes was the United States. On Nov. 11, 1921, Armistice Day, the services were held in Washington and at the Federal Cemetery in Arlington. A monument was dedicated to the memory of all of the American unknown dead who gave their lives in the great war."

Just about that time, a number of Canadians suggested a similar ceremony in the Dominion, but the majority of our citizens thought that it was a bond of Empire to have the "unknown soldier" who sleeps in Westminster Abbey as our representative. Perhaps he was a Canadian.

Our Apple Crop.

Quebec and New Brunswick are the only provinces of Canada from which more commercial apples may be expected this year than in 1921—that is according to the latest official agricultural statistical estimates from Ottawa. Last year was an exceptionally poor year in Quebec for apples, and the yield this year, while much better, is not equal to that of 1920, when the returns showed 38,000 barrels, against an expected 61,600 barrels. New Brunswick returns indicate 30,000 barrels in 1920, and 33,000 barrels in 1921, while 41,250 barrels are expected this year. Ontario, it is thought, will be ten per cent. less this year, the anticipated yield being 796,500 barrels, compared with 885,065 barrels in 1921 and 1,621,000 barrels in 1920. In Ontario this year Baldwins are reported very light and Greenings and Spies light, considerable fungus being noted. In Nova Scotia a yield of 1,628,-000 barrels is looked for this year, a considerable increase over the crop in 1920, but 20 per cent. less than in 1921, when 2,036,065 barrels were gathered in. In British Columbia, the only other province showing apple production in export quantity, the yield anticipated this year is 2,538,000 boxes, or 26 per cent. less than in 1921. In that province the reports give Delicious and Jonathan as heavy and Wagner light.

Farthest North of Policemen

Staff Sergt. A. H. Joy, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, has the distinction of being the most northerly policeman on earth, he having been sent recently to Bepds Inlet, latitude 72.40 north, in North Baffin Land. The letter of instruction he received throws a flood of light upon the duties which have to be discharged by members of the force when operating far from civilization. It is as follows:—

"You have been appointed a Justice of the Peace in the Northwest Territories, in which Baffin Land is situated; a coroner, a special officer of the Customs and postmaster of a post office located at Ponds Inlet.

"Your general duty is to enforce law and order in all the district tributary to Ponds Inlet, and the authority given you as Justice of the Peace and coroner will enable you to deal with most cases which may arise of infraction of the law.

"As a special officer of the Customs it will be your duty to enforce the Customs laws and carry out the detailed instructions issued you by the Customs Department. As postmaster at Ponds Inlet it will be your duty to carry on these duties in accordance with the post office regulations.

"Your special attention is directed to an alleged murder of a Mr. James by an Eskimo, and you are directed to make a thorough inquiry into this murder and take such steps as are required to bring the guilty parties to justice. Should you find that there is a prima facie case against any person or persons, it will be your duty, if it is clearly established, to take the accused into custody and hold him pending instructions from headquarters.

"Arrangements are made with the Hudson Bay Company at Ponds Inlet for your board and lodging. Although you are living with the Hudson Bay Company for your transportation and board and lodging and many other necessary requirements, still you must bear in mind that you are a servant of the Government and must deal with all trading companies exactly on an equal footing.

"I rely upon your good judgment and previous experience to carry out your important duties with credit to yourself and to the satisfaction of headquarters."

Though the name and headquarters of the various forces have been changed, and its members are now frequently seen in the streets of eastern cities, their western duties remain no less onerous than they were before when, with Manitoba wheat, they were probably the most famous things with which the name of this country was associated by the outside world. "Get your man!" was one of the earliest of Canadian slogans, and it was the motto of the police whom writers of fiction spoke of as the "riders of the plains," and who are now more generally called "mounties." It was of more importance in sparsely-settled countries but recently brought under the reign of law, that the criminal should be caught and apprehended, than in communities that had long been accustomed to the processes of justice. If one criminal escaped, the tendency of the Indians, the half breeds and the lawless in the community was to consider the mounted police a bluff to be evaded or even defied. Thus it came about that neither time nor money was spared in an effort to bring any evil-doer to justice, though sometimes the comparatively insignificant character of his crime might not seem to justify the tremendous exertions put forth to capture and punish him.

Through the Canadian West the mounted police, since they were brought into existence by Sir John MacDonald in 1874, have been the pioneers of civilization. In hundreds of cases they had to discharge every function of government, just as Staff Joy will discharge it in Baffin Land. They were policeman, coroner, judge, jury, customs officer, tax collector, health commissioner, postmaster and inland revenue officer. As settlers drifted in and the place increased in size, the Government would appoint other functionaries to discharge these duties, and the mounted police would become policemen again, or perhaps drift further west and north as their place was taken by county constables or other special local officers. That there still remains plenty of work for the mounted police to do in rolling back the curtain of the north, as they rolled it back in the west, is indicated by the fact that Canada there is about a million square miles of territory about which little is known, except that it exists.

As Philip Macarow says in the New York Tribune, the movies have done much to spread the fame of the Northwest Mounted Police. The topic has been handled, or manhandled, by scores of scenario writers. The picturesque character of the force lent itself admirably to the pictures, and perhaps there is no topic so serviceable to movie fans as that of the band of evildoers put to rout by the single grey-eyed man who rode a horse like a centaur and handled his revolver like Buffalo Bill. The official reports issued from Ottawa tell stories of heroism and hardship that have never been surpassed. Nor are the stories those of an earlier generation. They have merely been shifted from the west to the north, where even greater hardships have to be endured by the brave men who track down fugitive Eskimo or Indian murderers for thousands of miles, and taking them from the midst of their sullen bands, bring them single-handed to the nearest court of justice.

In the Far North.

C. W. Bates, one of the few English-speaking Canadians living in St. Felicien, in Quebec Province, and a native of Ottawa and a college man, the general manager of the International Land & Lumber Co., has established a small fishing and hunting club at the west branch of the Salmon river, about thirty-five miles from St. Felicien. He established the club to protect the limits from being overrun by hunters in the winter time, who kill moose for commercial purposes. Mooseneat is one of the staple meats here in the winter time —that is, from September 15, when the season opens—and sells for about 15 cents a pound. Mr. Bates obtained a club license and established the Lake Claire Fishing and Hunting Club, which, up to the present time, consists of three members —himself, a prominent citizen of the village and Eugene Walter, the American dramatist.

It is the most northern club in Canada, and in connection with his lumber company he has built two camps, one on Lake Claire and one at the West Branch.

Cups and Saucers.

The original tea-cup—which was more like a tiny bowl—didn't have a saucer.

As tea became popular, however, it was found that many "accidents" happened, the tea being spilled on to the cloth.

A small plate was therefore introduced, which was called an "undercup—in French, soucoupe. And so this word turned into our saucer, so the little plate gradually developed its present shape as being most convenient to hold the cup.

Danish Motor Vehicles.

Official figures show that there are in Denmark 11,594 private passenger cars, 2,276 motor cabs and omnibuses, 3,787 motor trucks and 12,182 motor-cycles

BUSY HAMILTON.

How City Has Grown as an Industrial Center.

A traveler's first impression of Hamilton as he approaches from any direction is one of smoke and industry. It looks like a factory city first and principally, for a low pall of carbon hangs over the townsite from end to end. The impression is a fair one, for the city's industries are a matter of boast. The boast takes its most recent form in a special number of the Hamilton Spectator, in the course of which the points of industrial leadership claimed are somewhat startling. In the space of three-quarters of a century Hamilton has arisen from the possession of four foundries, three or four small machine shops, a sawmill and planing machine, an organ factory, a couple of gristmills and a number of broom factories, to 700 manufacturing industries, furnishing employment for at least 50,000 men and women, and paying yearly salaries and wages of $25,000,000 to $30,000,000.

But mere statistics are not enough. The claim is made that several important Canadian industries had their commencement in Hamilton. Matches is one of them, the start being made by an English family in a little cottage on Main street, where the whole family worked at making them by hand all day and in the evening went out and sold them readily. The first threshing machines in Canada were made in Hamilton by Dan Fisher in the late '50's, and that business was the foundation for the Sawyer-Massey firm of the present day. About the same time the first locomotive and the first passenger and sleeping cars in the country were made there, and the list might be extended to include files, saws, coal-oil lamps and iron steamboats.

As to sleeping cars, the claim is made that the trade affair made by Samuel Sharpe in the Great Western shops at Hamilton was the first known to the world. Later the Wagner company took the lead, built both sleepers and diners, and then George Pullman came along and claimed credit for being the inventor.

The House Fly.

The house fly is the cleverest of insects, its intelligence far surpassing that of the ant and the bee. A recent authority asserts that it can think 100 times quicker than a man.

Napanee's Leading Bargain Store

Wish all their friends and patrons

A Happy and Prosperous New Year.

And also invite you to come and see the Wonderful Xmas Display we are offering at prices you cannot afford to miss.

M. MAKER,

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.—The place where you get treated with a smile.

SOMETHING NEW FOR BATTERIES!

WILD-FIRE

A Battery Stimulant—will not corrode terminals, or freeze.

Battery Charged While You Wait.

Graham's = Garage

'PHONE 218

WIN 2,000,000 EXTRA VOTES

Fifteen Big Prize Ballots offered the Fifteen Contestants who secure the fifteen largest amounts in paid subscriptions from January 1st to 13th inclusive:

FIRST PRIZE BALLOT	2,000,000 VOTES	NINTH PRIZE BALLOT	700,000 VOTES
SECOND PRIZE BALLOT	1,750,000 VOTES	TENTH PRIZE BALLOT	600,000 VOTES
THIRD PRIZE BALLOT	1,500,000 VOTES	ELEVENTH PRIZE BALLOT	500,000 VOTES
FOURTH PRIZE BALLOT	1,250,000 VOTES	TWELFTH PRIZE BALLOT	400,000 VOTES
FIFTH PRIZE BALLOT	1,125,000 VOTES	THIRTEENTH PRIZE BALLOT	300,000 VOTES
SIXTH PRIZE BALLOT	1,000,000 VOTES	FOURTEENTH PRIZE BALLOT	200,000 VOTES
SEVENTH PRIZE BALLOT	900,000 VOTES	FIFTEENTH PRIZE BALLOT	100,000 VOTES
EIGHTH PRIZE BALLOT	800,000 VOTES		

The above Votes are offered over and above the Regular and Special Votes

THE LAST GENERAL OFFER OF THE DRIVE

The Napanee Express Offers to Ladies in Napanee and all points in County of Lennox and Addington

Hundreds of Dollars in Prizes and Cash Awards

For Most Votes---Coupon in Paper and payment of Subscriptions

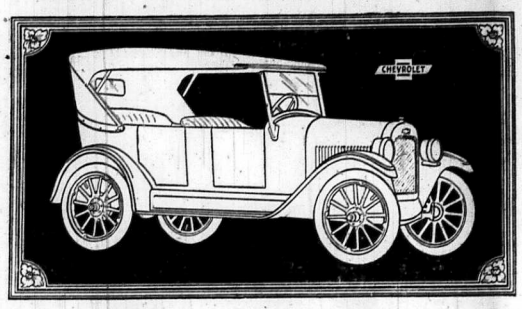
CHEVROLET TOURING CAR---FOR MOST VOTES

Regular Vote Schedule for This Week

Third Period

Dec. 18th to Jan. 6th, 1923

1 year, $1.50	20,000
2 years, $3.00	70,000
3 years, $4.50	130,000



Regular Vote Schedule

Fourth and Last Period

January 8th to 20th, 1923

1 Year, $1.50	15,000
2 Years, $3.00	60,000
3 Years, $4.50	110,000

SOLD BY C. A. WISEMAN, - $785.00. - WINNER TO PAY GOVERNMENT TAX.

Second Prize

This Handsome Columbia Grafonola

Valued at

$97.50

purchased at **Allen's Music Store** will be awarded to the contestant securing the second highest number of votes in

The Express Big Circulation Drive

Third Prize

Beautiful $65.00 Kitchen Cabinet

Latest Improved Model

Purchased at

Gibbard's Retail Store

will be awarded to the Candidate securing the 3rd highest number of votes in THE EXPRESS BIG CIRCULATION DRIVE.

FOURTH PRIZE—
A choice of any
$50.00 COAT OR DRESS
From THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

SIXTH PRIZE—
WRIST WATCH
15 jewel, 20 year, gold filled case, Octagon shape, and gold expansion bracelet.
Sold and guaranteed by
M. TAYLOR, Jeweller, Napanee.

EIGHTH PRIZE—
Choice of any
HAT
At DOXSEE & CO.
Value up to $15.00.

TENTH PRIZE—
NO. 3A FOLDING AUTOGRAPHIC BROWNIE CAMERA
Size 3¼x5½. Value $14.50.
Sold and guaranteed by
WALLACE'S DRUG STORE, Napanee.

TWELFTH PRIZE—
COFFEE PERCOLATOR
Manning Bowman Style. Value $10.25.
Sold and guaranteed by
MADOLE HARDWARE CO., Napanee.

Win the 2,000,000 Prize Ballot and win Chevrolet Touring Car

FIFTH PRIZE—
HANDSOME STRING L'ORIENT PEARLS
Indestructible—value $25.00. Sold and guaranteed by
SMITH'S JEWELLERY STORE, Napanee.

SEVENTH PRIZE—
8-PIECE SOLID FRENCH IVORY MANICURE SET
in case—value $15.00. Sold by
KNIGHT'S PHARMACY, Napanee.

NINTH PRIZE—
3-PIECE CARVING SET
in case—value $15.00. Sold by
BOYLE & SON, Hardware, Napanee.

ELEVENTH PRIZE—
HANDSOME EBONY DRESSER SET
in lined case—value $12.00. Purchased from
HOOPER'S DRUG STORE, Napanee.

THIRTEENTH PRIZE—
LADIES' SUEDE FINISH HAND BAG
beautifully lined, gold filled trimming—value $9.00. Sold by
NEELY'S BOOK AND CHINA STORE, Napanee.

Cash Award to those who don't get a Prize. - 'Phone 134 and ask about it.

The Circulation Drive comes to a Final Close Saturday Night, January 20th, 1923.

BIG CIRCULATION DRIVE

(Continued from page 1)

Name	Votes
NAPANEE	
Miss Lucy Anderson	1,145,000
Miss Lillian Birchall	1,462,500
Miss Ruby Bowen	1,470,000
Miss Gladys Bush	1,465,000
Mrs. Oscar Boomhower	1,150,000
Miss Beatrice Baughan	1,155,000
Miss Helen Benn	1,462,500
Mrs. Roy Card	1,165,000
Miss Ruth Carscallen	1,470,000
Miss Jessie Cleall	1,448,250
Miss Edith Coleman	1,160,000
Miss Mary Cavanaugh	1,161,500
Miss Edna Carnahan	1,172,000
Miss Mary Daly	1,155,250
Miss Gertrude Davern	1,161,135
Miss Marjorie Doller	1,162,000
Miss Bertha Fox	1,469,270
Miss Lillian Flynn	1,165,000
Miss Mary Gerow	1,461,135
Miss Felicia Huffman	1,162,370
Miss Minnie Holmes	1,470,540
Mrs. W. A. Irish	1,459,370
Mrs. Wm. Joy	1,457,250
Miss Loretta Killorin	1,461,000
Mrs. Fred Knapp	1,191,000
Miss Marjorie Maraklé	1,470,000
Miss Edna McCutcheon	1,125,000
Miss Olive McMillan	1,147,250
Miss Nina Mekim	1,462,270
Miss Grace Oliver	1,460,000
Mrs. Katherine Powell	1,472,000
Miss Hazel Pennell	1,190,000
Mrs. M. Parks	1,195,000
Miss Jean Russell	1,470,000
Miss Minnie Rankin	1,469,135
Mrs. H. Schermerhorn	1,465,500
Miss Lottie Sweet	1,152,227
Miss Dorothy Storms	1,155,000
Miss Kathleen Tierney	1,160,000
Miss J. Vrooman	1,165,000
Miss Beatrice Windover	1,153,270
Miss Myrtle Woods	1,142,000
NAPANEE R. R. No. 1	
Miss Inez Ohlman	1,470,000
Miss Eva Herrington	1,472,250
Mrs. Harry Spence	1,462,500
Miss Winnie Brandon	1,195,000
Miss Carmie Shane	1,162,250
Mrs. S. Fraser	1,467,370
Mrs. Ray Reid	1,469,000
NAPANEE R. R. No. 2	
Miss Marion Sugent	1,185,000
Mrs. Morley Creighton	1,471,540
Miss Nellie Thurston	1,120,000
NAPANEE R. R. No. 3	
Miss Euretta Sherman	1,457,500
Miss Bessie Chalk	1,462,500
Miss Nellie Walsh	1,462,370
Miss Rosie Baldwin	1,470,000
Mrs. Elmer Alcombrack	1,185,000
Miss Maria Hough	1,465,500
Miss Lenora Lloyd	1,467,250
Miss Neva Hambly	1,463,000
NAPANEE R. R. No. 4	
Mrs. Arthur Parcell	1,470,000
Mrs. Geo. Scott	1,465,000
Mrs. W. Scott	1,160,000
Miss Wilma Miller	1,469,500
Miss Myrtle Lens	1,165,000
Mrs. Herb File	1,462,260
Miss Una Barthurst	1,153,000
Miss Marion Coulter	1,471,000
Mrs. Rae Brown	1,451,000
Miss A. Howe	1,464,370
Mrs. M. S. Empey	1,192,370
NAPANEE R. R. No. 5	
Mrs. Herb File	1,469,270
NAPANEE R. R. No. 6	
Miss Irene French	1,466,300
Miss Myrtle Cook	1,175,370
Miss Grace Russell	1,470,000
Miss Annie Lynch	1,161,000
Mrs. Fred P. Smith	1,462,000
Mrs. Roy Robertson	1,150,000
Mrs. Garfield Sills	1,458,500
NAPANEE R. R. No. 7	
Miss Marie Dowling	1,162,000
Miss Ruby Weese	1,429,000
Miss Marjorie Ramsay	1,160,000
Miss Irene Baker	1,172,250
Miss Margaret Miles	1,462,500
Mrs. Jas. Herrington	1,160,000
Mrs. O. Sulton	1,190,250
Miss Margaret Shorey	1,458,000
Miss Cecelia Murphy	1,162,000
ADOLPHUSTOWN	
Miss Hazel Smith	1,162,100
Miss C. Gallagher	1,172,000
Miss Mary Fitzsimons	1,245,000
BATH	
Mrs. Fred Hagerman	1,162,000
Miss Dorothy Delorme	1,160,000
BATH R. R. No. 1	
Miss Mary Whitfield	1,190,000
Miss Sharia Dower	1,165,000
BATH R. R. No. 2	
Miss Gladys Sharp	1,185,000
Miss Gladys Withers	1,166,250
Miss Loretta Parks	1,165,000
BATH R. R. No. 3	
Miss Kathleen Wemp	1,145,000
Miss Lena Baker	1,463,370
CAMDEN EAST	
Miss Helen Williams	1,166,470
COLEBROOK	
Miss Beatrice Galbraith	1,169,500
Miss Mary Woodruff	1,172,250
CENTREVILLE	
Miss Bernice McGill	1,150,500
Mrs. Roy McGill	1,152,500
CENTREVILLE R. R. No. 1	
Miss Helen Cassels	1,158,250
Mrs. Roy Milligan	1,176,000
CROYDON	
Miss Edna Krug	1,192,000
Mrs. W. B. Close	1,165,000
DORLAND	
Miss Lillian Carr	1,182,500
Miss Pearl Young	1,166,300
DESERONTO	
Miss Hattie Campbell	1,169,000
Miss Kathleen Edwards	1,461,000
Miss Vivian Oliver	1,470,000
Miss Vera Provins	1,168,000
Miss Ruth Pearson	1,192,000
Miss Nora Sloddart	1,165,000
Miss Agnes Tulloch	1,160,000
Miss Letha Thompson	1,162,000
Miss Lena Warren	1,464,370
Miss Margaret Whitton	1,172,000
DESERONTO R. R. No. 1	
Miss Eileen Brant	1,169,000
Miss Mae Loft	1,182,500
ENTERPRISE	
Miss Blanche Cox	1,474,000
Miss Bessie Smith	1,477,750
Miss Edna McGee	1,192,370
ERINSVILLE	
Miss Mary Hopkins	1,469,500
ERINSVILLE R. R. No. 1	
Miss Jennie O'Neill	1,297,000
MOSCOW	
Miss Florence Allen	1,195,000
MARYSVILLE R. R. No. 1	
Miss Leila German	1,466,500
Miss Rhea Wagar	1,469,500
MARLBANK	
Miss Annie Young	1,369,500
Miss L. M. Somerville	1,268,000
Miss Irene Busby	1,400,000
NEWBURGH	
Miss Florence Pero	1,467,250
Miss Marjorie Hill	1,182,250
Miss Verna Kellar	1,190,000
Miss Helen Sutton	1,120,000
Mrs. Geo. Warker	1,192,000
Miss M. Walrodt	1,179,500
ODESSA	
Miss Beryl Jones	1,245,000
Miss Alma O'Neill	1,312,135
Miss Aleta Emmons	1,197,500
Miss E. Montgomery	1,201,000
Miss Florence Clyde	1,198,000
Miss Mabel Wright	1,130,000
ODESSA R. R. No. 3	
Miss Lizzie Venton	1,280,000
ODESSA R. R. No. 4	
Miss Grace Gilbert	1,242,500
ROBLIN	
Miss Alberta Reveille	1,470,000
Miss Evelyn McFarlane	1,201,000
Miss Nellie McCutcheon	1,162,000
SELBY	
Miss Grace Hopkins	1,472,500
SILLSVILLE	
Miss Dorothy Merrill	1,160,000
Miss Fanny Rawlinson	1,180,000
Miss Aleta Lloyd	1,162,500
Miss Margaret Shields	1,187,370
Miss Rhoda Lakings	1,168,250
STELLA	
Mrs. E. Fleming	1,180,000
Mrs. W. Glenn Jr.	1,172,000
Mrs. W. A. Scott	1,188,000
Mrs. I. Henderson	1,467,500
Miss Arline Miller	1,470,000
Miss Annie McKee	1,190,000
Mrs. H. McConaghey	1,182,000
TAMWORTH	
Miss M. Jamieson	1,162,000
Miss Eulilia Floyd	1,466,000
Miss Mildred Rodden	1,160,000
Miss Beatrice Poolen	1,162,000
TAMWORTH R. R. No. 1	
Miss Geraldine Whalen	1,182,000
Miss Mary McKeown	1,171,250
TAMWORTH R. R. No. 2	
Miss Edna Carroll	1,182,000
Miss Regina Cassidy	1,465,000
Miss Mae Morrison	1,466,000
Miss Ethel Bird	1,190,000
Miss Martha Rogers	1,192,000
WILTON	
Miss Gladys Wallace	1,468,250
Miss Marion Lemon	1,185,000
Miss Kenneth Martin	1,195,000
Miss Dorothy Neilson	1,167,500
YARKER	
Miss Vivian Brown	1,180,000
Miss Hazel Hart	1,462,000
Miss R. E. Jackson	1,362,000

Why Does the Sea Change Color?

Several causes affect the color of the sea. In the first place comes the actual composition of the water, which varies slightly. Where there are a lot of rivers flowing into the sea, for instance, there will not be so great a proportion of salt in the water.

Deposits, both animal and vegetable, scattered and the myriads of tiny animalcules living things so small that the naked eye cannot distinguish them, found in some places also have a bearing upon the color. The sea bed also, in shallow waters, the nature of the bottom.

The chief cause of sea-coloring, however, is the fact that the sea is one huge mirror, reflecting the light that falls upon it. When no light is about at night—the sea looks black. A bright blue sky means a beautiful blue sea. A cloud drifting across the face of the sun, however, will cause an apparent change in color where the shadow of that cloud falls on the water.

Even the angle at which the rays of the sun pierce the water will affect the apparent color of the sea.

The normal color of the sea is blue-green.

A Conserve Heat.

If all the observations, some of them passed over as commonplace, of daily life were given practical effect, a good many problems would be solved. In the face of a coal famine, what suggestion of the useful conservation of heat is to be found in this reminiscence of Alexander Graham Bell, published in the Outlook by George Kennan: "At one time I remember, his attention was drawn to the waste of heat that results from the burning of fuel in open fireplaces. He at once began a series of experiments to show how great this waste is and to prove that most of the lost heat might be conserved. One afternoon he took me up into the attic of his house to show me a woodpacked tank holding a hundred gallons or more of water whose temperature had been raised to 160 degrees by the conserved heat of an ordinary kerosene lamp burning in a room two or three stories below.

"Our British brothers, still devoted to the cheerful but ineffective grate fire, might well consider this."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Wilson's Hardware Store

Practical New Year Gifts are Always Appreciated

Here are a Few Suggestions:

Mahogany Serving Trays.
Brass Jardineres.
Pyrex Casseroles.
Pyrex Pie Dishes.
Aluminum Roasting Pans.
Tea Pots, Coffee Percolators.
Electric Toasters and Heaters.
Skates, Hockey Sticks, Sleighs.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 135.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW

EAST-END BARBER SHOP

Everything New and Up-to-Date.
Skilled Workmanship
MODERATE PRICES.
Opposite Harshaw Block

J. E. BROWN, Prop.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The NeW Ford Dealers
for Napanee and District

WILMOT & CHAPMAN

Wish to announce that on Jan. 1st, 1923, the new Ford Service Station, formerly the Lennox Garage, Mill Street, will be opened for the benefit of all Ford owners.

A very complete line of genuine Ford parts, tires, tubes and accessories carried at all times.

A staff of experienced all-Ford mechanics to serve Ford owners.

Mr. C. E. Wilmot will be present from the date of this announcement and be pleased to answer any enquiries as to car prices, service, etc.

The firm of Wilmot & Chapman take this opportunity to extend to all their prospective customers the

"Season's Greeting"

'Phone 359. **McIntosh Bros.** 'Phone 359.
(6 Stores)

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS
Mark the Opening of the New Year

Comforters, extra large size, our special, $3.25.
Heavy Grey Flannelette Blankets from $2.50.
Flannelettes, in white, light, and dark stripes from 20c. yard.
Homespun Tweeds, 56 inches wide, every thread guaranteed pure wool, from $1.50 yard.
Ladies' Flannelette Nightgowns from 98c. up.
Ladies' Heavy Woolen Drawers, extra special, 50c. garment. Vests to match.
Ladies' Underwear (Turnbull's) pure wool, $1.75 garment.
Misses' Plush Tams and Hats to clear $1.50.
Ladies' Heather Hose, pure wool, (Clox) $1.00 pair.
Ladies' Heather Hose (Special) 50c. pair.
Boys' Heavy Ribbed Hose (pure wool) 50c. pair.
Purses and Purse Bags from 50c.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, 7.45 p.m., Bible study in the school-room.

The pastor will conduct both services.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.

Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Insurance.

Fire, Accident Plate Glass, and Automobile. See me for rates.

A. E. PAUL,
Representing "The Ocean" and other good Companies.
44-tf

Fascinating Stories.

Two fascinating stories of adventure and romance will commence this month in the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. "The Kink's Arrow," by H. A. Cody, takes one back to stirring times in the picturesque days of the Acadians and the United Empire Loyalists, and "The Yellow Flower," by Thompson Cross, is a thrilling tale of adventure in the Far East. These two stories alone are worth double the subscription price of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal for a full year. Subscriptions sent in immediately will catch the opening instalments.

Frontenacs 8—Napanee 6.

The first hockey game of the season was played Friday last at the arena between Frontenac Intermediates and the locals. The play was very strenuous at times, both sides drawing penalties, Napanee drawing the greater number. A couple of times Napanee only had four men on the ice. Although rough the game was a good work out for the Napanee boys and we are in hopes that they will win their group as they are in good condition and all good players. The game well taught the locals a few pointers and now they are going to work hard to overcome their faults. Napanee scored the first goal, but Kingston came back with another making it a tie. Just after this goal Lynn Sexsmith (Napanee) had his eye cut badly, which laid him up for the rest of the game. Babcock took Vanalstine's place, letting in three more goals in the first period. Kingston's goaler, McNeill, played a good game and for two periods Napanee only got the one goal in. At the end of the second period the score stood Kingston 7, Napanee 1. Napanee tightened up the last period and planted four past Kingston's new goaler, who had replaced McNeil in the last period. The score ended with Kingston 8, Napanee 6.

An Enjoyable Event.

A Christmas dance at "Kilmeaden" has become, for the "younger set," a delightful annual event. Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Daly entertained in honor of their daughter, Miss Margaret, and their son, Mr. George Daly. The house was gaily decorated with evergreens and holly, while clusters of mistletoe came in for a share of the evening's fun. The hostess looked particularly well in a handsome draped gown of black panne velvet, with diamond ornaments, and the fair daughter was lovely in a frock of bright yellow georgette, trimmed with amber crystals, silver ribbon in interlaced medallions, forming a wide girdle. She wore silver shoes and stockings and pearls. The three-piece orchestra stationed in the hall rendered delightful music, the rooms on either side being given to the dancers. The punch bowl was constantly visited, while the conservatory proved a great attraction, with its shaded lights sending a soft glow over the handsome Persian rug, lovely flowers and ferns. Among the out-of-town guests were Miss Halladay, Mount Forest; Miss Misses Keenleyside, Regina; Miss Ramsay, Toronto; Miss McWilliams, Dutton; Mr. J. Acton and Dr. Anderson, Montreal; and Mr. Cyril Cunliffe, Port of Spain, Trinidad, who is a guest at the house. Miss Daly leaves this week to resume her studies at the University, Toronto, and will be greatly missed by her many friends.

HELP HELPLESS BLIND BABES

A Dominion Charter, without stock subscription, was recently obtained for the establishment in the city of Ottawa, of a Home, Nursery, Hostital and Kindergarten, for the blind under six years of age, free to all from any Province in the Dominion. So far nothing has been done for those poor unfortunates. According to reports received from the various Provincial authorities there are at present nearly 250 in the Dominion. The late Sir Arthur Pearson, before his death, claimed that "Sunshine Home," at Chorley Wood, England, was "the only home in the Empire for blind babies." It is hoped shortly to have the SECOND in Canada. To this end money is urgently required. Help us with your generous gift. "Lest we forget: Do it now!" Cheques should be made payable to the Canadian Blind Babies Home Association. Remittances will be promptly acknowledged.

Address J. F. McKinley, Treasurer, or C. Blackett Robinson, Cor. Sec., 188 Dufferin Road, Ottawa. 2-12

See the new "STAR" Car at Normile's New Garage, on East Street.

Extra Heavy All-Wool Trousers To Order $7.50

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.

Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.

Wednesday, 7.30—Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

"Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ," Rom. 13-14; "Walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called," Eph. 4-1; "Consider the lilies how they grow: they toil not, they spin not; and yet I say unto you that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. If then God so clothe the grass, which is to-day in the field and to-morrow is cast into the oven, how much more will He clothe you, O ye of little faith? Seek ye the kingdom of God and all these things shall be added unto you. Fear not, little flock, for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom." Luke 12-27, 28, 31, 32.

Let Thy favor and Thy blessing,
Crown the year we now begin,
Let us all Thy strength possessing
Grow in grace and vanquish sin.

A BIBLE LOVER.

DESERONTO.

Mrs. John Lloyd, a widow, aged 77 years, and who has been living alone on her farm about six miles north of Deseronto, was found last Wednesday forenoon entirely prostrated and helpless on the floor of her living room by her son-in-law, Mr. Glem Taylor, who lives near Napanee. Mr. Taylor had been at her home the day before for a load of hay. Mrs. Lloyd was out then to give instructions about the hay. It was when Mr. Taylor returned for another load the next day that he discovered Mrs. Lloyd on the floor with the same clothes on she had on the day before, when she was about the barn. It is supposed Mrs. Lloyd was seized with a stroke soon after she had returned to the house after Mr. Taylor had left with the hay on Tuesday as there was no fire in the stove and everything about, including the dining table was just the same as when Mr. Taylor left, when she was found the next day. Mrs. Lloyd can not talk and her whole right side is paralyzed, and it is thought and it is evident that she had lain on the floor following the stroke for about 24 hours before being discovered by Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Fred Bowen, Deseronto road, entertained his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Bowen, on Christmas with an old-fashioned Christmas dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen are each 93 years of age and are yet enjoying pretty fair health, and it is the belief of both that they will see their 100th birthday. Mr. Bowen was born at Godridge, near London, Ont., and he was the first white child born in that locality. Mrs. Bowen is now the only child left of a family of 15 children that were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Oliver, who located along what is now known as the Deseronto road prior to the war of 1812, and who were members of the U. E. Loyalist Colony that settled along the trail at that time.

Mr. Arthur Claus and a force of men have gone in north of Brockville about ten miles to fell timber on a contract held by Jas. McVickers with the Trenton Cooperage Co.

Three boys of the town went for a skate on Wednesday morning and landed at Picton from which place they "bumped" their way to Belleville and thence home arriving at eleven at night. They caused their parents and friends very much anxiety and uneasiness for their safety.

Wm. Cassidy has returned to his duties with W. D. Perry as a blacksmith, after having spent Christmas with his family on the Belleville road.

T. G. McWain and F. Cummings are shipping fish from Napanee.

Mr. Jack Vine is spending the holiday season with his family in Watertown, N. Y.

Manager Bowerman of the High School skating rink says the hockey team is all on edge and awaiting anxiously the conclusions in the formation of the junior league. Up to this time there is at hand no definite information concerning the league or schedule.

Mr. Ross Bendell has returned home from a few days visit at Fenon Falls.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. A. H. Foster.

10.00 a.m.—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning service.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Monday evening—The Young People's Union.
Wednesday, 7.30—Mid-week service.
All services will be held in the Sunday school room.
Everybody welcome.

BELL ROCK.

A happy and prosperous New Year to the Express staff.

Few residents here can recollect so mild and balmy a Christmastide as this of 1922.

The concert given by the school children in the Bell Rock school house at the close of the term was a decided success. The teacher, Miss Gertrude Thomas, deserves both praise and thanks for the training of the pupils and the success of the entertainment.

W. Read, M.P., occupied the chair.

Recent visitors: F. L. Amey and little daughter, Vivian, at J. Thompson's, Oak Hill Farm; Mr. and Mrs. Smith at Henry Davy's, Enterprise; Kitson Amey, Verona, at D. L. Amey's.

BATH.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Nolan and daughter, Toronto, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson.

Miss Ella Shephard, Kingston, spent Christmas at E. P. Shephard's.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Thompson and son, Link's Mills, spent Xmas at D. H. Robinson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Stevenson and family, Napanee, also Chas. Calver, Campbellford, spent the holiday at Robert Calver's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Allison and family, Adolphustown, also Miss Margaret Forrester, Hamilton, spent Christmas at John Forrester's.

Mr. Simpson and son, Harold, Cataraqui, spent Sunday at Dr. H. S. Northmore's.

Eric Holt, Kingston, also Nicholas Holt, and Miss Dorothy Holt, Toronto, spent Christmas at G. W. Cuppage's.

Grant Wemp, Toronto, and Mr. Putman, Cobourg, spent Christmas at D. H. Wemp's.

Miss Hilda McTear, Belleville, Miss Rena McTear, Napanee, Miss Brenda McTear, Gananoque, also Mr. Tyner, Kingston, spent Xmas with Rev. and Mrs. A. L. McTear at St. John's rectory.

Rev. Earl Sexsmith, Queensboro, also Mr. and Mrs. Ward Sexsmith, Selby, and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Smith and baby, Napanee, spent Christmas at E. J. Sexsmith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mellow, Napanee, spent Christmas at Geo. Davy's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Jory, Toronto, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bain.

Clarence Young, Renfrew spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Young.

Ivan Armstrong, Fisherville, Ont., spent Christmas under the parental roof.

Miss Rodia Rowse, who is attending normal school at North Bay, spent Christmas at her home here.

Miss Edith Calver, Napanee, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Calver.

LONSDALE.

Last Friday night, Dec. 22nd, when on her way home Miss Margaret Whiteman met with an accident. The horse started to run away after she left Lonsdale station and she jumped out when the reins broke. She was very fortunate in not getting hurt badly, although her neck was hurt some.

Mrs. Jack McRae entertained about thirty for Christmas dinner and about twenty-five for tea. The evening was spent in music and singing.

Mrs. John Brennan, of Lonsdale, took Christmas dinner with her mother, Mrs. McGuinness.

Miss Florence Parks has returned to Belleville after spending Christmas at her home here.

Miss Violet Parker is spending a couple of months with Mrs. Geo. Garrison, near Shannonville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Turnbull spent Saturday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Whiteman.

Mr. and Mrs. Will McRae and Ross and Mrs. Alvin Whitman and daughter spent Wednesday at Mr. John Turnbull's.

Mrs. Albert McCullough gave dinner for all the family on Christmas day.

Mr. Harold Tulloch, of Syracuse, is spending his Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arch Tulloch.

Mr. and Mrs. Haight and children and her sister, Miss Florence McRae, took tea Christmas night with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith. The evening was spent in dancing.

There has not been any grinding done this winter on account of the river being so low.

Wood has taken a drop, for such very cold, severe weather. The school-house is being supplied with wood for about seven dollars and a half a cord.

Mr. and Mrs. Michel McCullough entertained their friends to a dance on Friday evening.

At the school meeting on Wednesday Mr. Thos. Wagar dropped out and Mr. Albert McCullough was appointed in his place. Mr. Frank McCauliffe was put in Sec. and Treasurer.

Miss Rhea Wagar, of Lonsdale, spent Christmas afternoon and evening with Mr. and Mrs. Jack McRae.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Kent, of Kingston, are spending a few days at Mr. William Wilson's.

Mr. Johnny McCullough and family spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Albert McCullough.

Misses Mary and Beatrice Doyle are not coming back to this school again, but are going to the fourth school.

Mr. Patrick Doyle is getting better after being quite ill with diabetes.

There is a very sudden change in the weather.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS & TIERNEY
UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
WALLPAPER WINDOW SHADES
PHONE 105 NAPANEE

RUPTURE IS DANGEROUS

Don't always be compelled to wear a truss and don't live in despair. If you are troubled with rupture you can be restored to soundness in your own home without operation or danger. Anyone ruptured, man, woman or child, should use Thompson's Renowned Rupture Remedy. It softens the calloused edges of the broken lining and puts it in a healthy, growing condition so that the opening may close naturally. Thompson's Renowned Rupture Remedy is really a wonderful discovery and wonderful results will be obtained from its use. It is guaranteed to give relief provided directions are accurately followed. If satisfactory results are not obtained the purchase price will be refunded. A full sized bottle contains a three months treatment which is sufficient in most cases. Mailed to any address in Canada upon receipt of $5.00. Send money order or marked cheque. Do not send money in letter without registering.

J. O. THOMPSON,
Napanee, Ont.
No. 9390 The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act.

Duplex Weather Strip.

Permanently tightens loose windows and door frames. Prevents street dust sifting in during summer and it is right there in the winter to give you comfort and save fuel. Call at Boyle & Son and see working model of this weather strip.

BRICK

High Grade Red Brick now ready for shipment from brick-yard at

TAMWORTH, ONT.

Apply
W. H. J. HAINES,
58 Wellington St. W. Toronto. 3-c

$5.75 for $3.95.
"Canadian Maid" Ironing boards —special price this week, $3.95.
DAVY & ALLISON.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Goldwyn presents Basil King in "THE DUST FLOWER," the drama of a pavement lily, who blossomed in the luxury of love. Also a special comedy, "SURE AND EASY."

And next episode of "ADVENTURES OF TARZAN."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

The world famous star player, Harry Carey, in "THE KICK BACK," a crashing catapult of cyclonic drama—a juggernaut of big action with the biggest and most soul-stirring climax ever flung upon the screen.

Also a special comedy.

And the first of our new serial starring Art Acord in "THE DAYS OF BUFFALO BILL."

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Ginger, daughter of the tropics, a firefly on a forgotten isle. That's Norma Talmadge's dashing new role in "LOVE'S REDEMPTION," a picturesque triumph.

Also a Mack Sennett comedy.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

$5.75 for $3.95.
"Canadian Maid" Ironing boards —special price this week, $3.95.
DAVY & ALLISON.

FULLER BRUSHES

YOUR HOME NEEDS A SET OF THESE BRUSHES

The Set includes Manicure Brush, Hair Brush, Clothes Brush and Beauty Brush

We also have a full line of **Cleaning Brushes** for every household purpose.

A special Vanity Case of best grade Parisian Ivory, including Powder, Puff and Mirror, would make a nice Xmas gift for any lady.

DELBERT QUICK
'Phone 59.

THE BOOT REPAIR SHOP

Bring your repairs to us, NEAR POST OFFICE. We guarantee our materials and workmanship. We have some bargains in heavy boots for men and boys.

SEYMOUR BROS.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

COAL

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE $13.50

½ inch Sizes, Well Screened and Dust Free.

By using this coal at night in either stoves or furnaces you will make your regular sizes last longer and cut down your fuel bill. Orders taken now for delivery early in January.

WILFRED S. WILSON
Office at Residence, Opposite Post Office
Phone 356J. NAPANEE. P. O. Box 211.

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BATTERIES

We are Battery M.D.'s

We got our degree in the school of experience.

Your battery can't holler for help. Let our experts look at it. They will tell you how to put it into good condition and keep it that way.

The Long-Life Battery for Your Car

No charge for inspection and we will not recommend repairs or a new long life Exide unless it is needed.

Let us have your Battery for storage this winter. Good condition in Spring guaranteed.

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ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

Genuine BAYER

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that the Bayer-Company manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Norfolk county farmers make indignant protest at alleged "barring" by crown authorities following seizing of liquor cargo from City of Dresden wreck.

SATURDAY.

Sterling in Toronto, $4.69¾; at New York, $4.65½.

McGill defeated Boston at hockey in the latter city, 5 to 1.

Remaining troops are being massed on the frontier of Mosul.

Health of Premier Lemin of Russia again causes anxiety.

Twenty-five steamers limp into New York after battle with storm.

Turks at Lausanne sparring for time until Premiers meet at Paris.

London student, taking name of the notable to club rabbit, is disbarred.

McGill's winter sport team finished second among many colleges at Lake Placid, N.Y.

Pancho Villa, flyweight boxing champion, defeated Terry Martin, bantamweight.

Mackenzie King Government reaches its first birthday amid shower of congratulations.

Canadian West sees need of change in farming methods to meet present day trade conditions.

Sault Ste. Marie woman, who killed her husband, has been pardoned by the Governor-General.

Mayoralty candidate at Cobalt fears majority of electors disfranchised for non-payment of taxes.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents
Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

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Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83
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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES
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Barrister-at-Law.
Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.
57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

FACES MURDER CHARGE.

Mrs. Sadie Connaughton Sent to Face the Jury.

SUDBURY, Jan. 1.—Clad in a long beaver fur coat and black felt sailor hat, accompanied by her husband who sat by her side constantly and who accompanied her to and from the jail, Mrs. Sadie Connaughton, of Chapleau, was committed by Magistrate Stoddart to stand her trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction, on the charge that she did wilfully slay and kill John McKee, at Chapleau, on or about December 16 last.

Although pallid and plainly distressed, Mrs. Connaughton held her head erect. She did not wear a veil. The court-room and corridors were jammed, with hundreds surging the hallways of the Court House for admission to the court.

The evidence of Provincial Officer Jorgensen was given the same as at the inquest. He told of placing accused under arrest and of her words that she had killed Jack McKee because there was another woman in the house, that he had ruined her home and would not ruin another woman's home, and that she did not care, telling the officer she was "happy now."

Constable Lyness of Chapleau, told of finding the body of McKee, after which he had gone to Mrs. Connaughton, who had also recited to him that she had killed McKee, "that he ruined her home and wouldn't ruin another."

The defence did not cross-examine either of the constables, but grilled Mrs. Thos. Downey, a neighbor of Mrs. Connaughton, and to whom Mrs. Connaughton had hurried after she had committed the crime.

Mrs. Downey gave the duologue of Mrs. Connaughton when she had rushed excitedly into the Downey home as "I'm a murderer, I am after killing Jack McKee in his own home. I did it in jugtice," and of later giving Mrs. Downey her reason that there was another woman in the house with McKee.

A plea of not guilty having been entered, Magistrate Stoddart found had evidence sufficient to commit the accused, who will come before the spring Assizes on April 3 next.

A CHAPTER OF MISHAPS.

They All Combined to Produce a Bad Blaze.

ORILLIA, Ont., Jan. 1.—A remarkable fire occurred at noon on Saturday in the Wilson ladies and children's store. Mrs. Wilson was standing at a bench in the workroom at the back, etching some patterns, when a large electric shade and lamp hanging on a nail on the wall was jarred and fell. In falling it upset a vessel containing the mixture of gasoline and coal oil used in the etching of the patterns, and the contents fell on an electric heater used to heat the room and set fire to a flame. Mrs. Wilson started for the back door, but found it locked and had to make her way back again past the fire to the front door. She escaped with some burns on her hand. Miss Beckenfeld, who was the only other person in the store, escaped unhurt.

Upstairs, immediately over the fire, Mrs. E. Cole has rooms. Her sister, Mrs. Percy Robbins, was lying in bed with a baby from British Columbia, the first alarm the family received was from the smoke, which came in clouds. The mother and baby were carried down safely by Lord Curzon hospital, where they are reported to be none the worse for their experience. The fire was confined to the back work-room and the damage to the building will not amount to more than $500 or $400. The stock of fancy goods and the damage to children's wear in the store proper were soaked with water. Mr. George Burton and family live over the store, but suffered no damage.

WARSHIPS SENT TO TURKEY

British Government Is Taking Very Firm Stand.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—There is a disposition in official quarters here to deprecate the hasty and premature action of the order abruptly sending the British fleet to Constantinople. It is considered that the ships were merely at Malta for Christmas visits, and it was expected that they would return to Constantinople shortly anyhow.

Of course, there is no disguising the fact that they have been ordered back to Constantinople to protect British interests there, in view of the menacing situation.

The crisis at Lausanne is regarded here as a rebound from the sharp conflict between the French and British reparations policies. About a fortnight ago the French press, with its usual interesting unanimity, put forward a suggestion that as France was supporting the British at Lausanne, the British ought to march with the French into the Ruhr. It understood that the same suggestion was made from French quarters, here in London.

However, Bonar Law's discreet, but unmistakable sentences have been correctly interpreted in France as a firm, but polite refusal. Hence it is considered that French support of Great Britain at Lausanne has fallen off, with a consequent stiffening in the Turkish attitude.

Keel Was Quietly Laid.

BIRKENHEAD, Eng., Jan. 1.—Quietly, without ceremony of any kind, the keel of the new battleship recently ordered by the British Government, in accordance with the terms of the Washington naval treaty, was laid in a shipyard here Friday.

"COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Nasal Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

FRIDAY.

Rev. James Cooper, Scottish religious writer, dies.

Argonaut Juniors defeat Toronto Canoe Club, 6 to 2.

Ambassador Geddes makes inspection of Ellis Island.

Net earnings of C. P. R. for November show a big increase.

Atlantic gales are pulling up craft on coast of United States.

Turks refuse to comply with Allied demands for capitulations.

New Railway Board will prepare topographical map of the Dominion.

U. S. Senate expresses satisfaction at recovery of ex-President Wilson.

Great Britain's fleet is ordered from Malta back to the Dardanelles.

Tommy Munro of London to referee Cleveland-Pittsburg hockey series.

Medical scientists in convention at the University of Toronto discuss recent medical discoveries.

Arrests are made in United States in connection with Stonfville and Mount Forest bank robberies.

Additional dollar to be levied on every motorist in Ontario in the Charter Act 1923 license plates.

Annual report of Canadian National Railways for year will show a reduction of the operating deficit by $1,000,000.

In order to come within its appropriation for the year, Sault Ste. Marie School Board gives teachers notice of cut in salaries.

Mrs. Connaughton, charged with murder of C. P. R. engineer at Chapleau, pleads not guilty at opening of trial hearing.

Gang of juvenile burglars rounded up in Montreal possessed completed organization for securing and marketing proceeds of thefts.

Ontario Department of Agriculture is co-operating with Kingston to establish conveniences in farm homes by instruction at special short courses.

All Hope Abandoned.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 1.—Lake Erie opinion exists that the mystery surrounding the disappearance of the ore Cornell with a crew of seven men. Feeling that all efforts to find some trace of the vessel would have been missing since Thursday week, had been exhausted, officials of the Great Lakes Towing Co., former owners of the Cornell, announced that further search would be abandoned.

What was thought to be the wreckage of the Cornell sighted near Erie, Pa., by aviator sent out from the Government air mail station here, developed to be that of a Canadian boat built several years ago, according to a message received from the tug C. A. Gillmore, by H. E. Gilpin, president of the Great Lake Towing Company.

No report was received from the beach patrol which was to search the north shore of the lake between Port Colborne and Long Point.

Editor of the Axe In Jail.

QUEBEC, Jan. 1. — Immediately after the Lieutenant-Governor had sanctioned the bill, sentencing the editor of the Axe, of Montreal, John H. Roberts, to one year in the Quebec jail, Mr. Roberts was handed over to the chief of the Quebec Provincial Police by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislative Assembly and taken to the Quebec jail, where he is to remain for twelve months from date.

Mr. Roberts was found guilty by the Assembly early in November, of having violated the dignity and honor of the Legislature by publishing an article in his paper, in which he referred to two members of the Quebec Legislature.

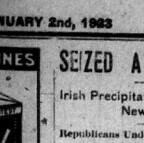
Returns From Dead.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 1.—Officially reported to his family as having "died of wounds," while serving with the Canadian Expeditionary forces, Albert Thompson, son of Byron Thompson, of Oxford, Cumberland County, startled and delighted them by arriving home for time for the festivities. He had been absent fifteen years. The mistaken notification sent to the Thompson family arose from the fact that there was another Albert Thompson in the same Western Canada battalion with the Oxford man, and who had really died of his wounds.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

RICH IN VITAMINES



MAKE PERFECT BREAD

MOSLEMS COMPROMISE

Tension in Near East Has Now Grown Easier.

Turks Will Give Minorities Same Right as They Enjoy In New Central European States With League of Nations to Survey Their Administration — Mosul May Cause Trouble.

LAUSANNE, Jan. 1.—Turkey has agreed to give the minorities the same rights as minorities have in the new Central European States. The League of Nations is given the right to survey the administration of these rights and in return the Allies agreed no League commissioner would be stationed in Constantinople permanently to whom the minorities could appeal at any time.

This compromise was reached in the sub-committee which had originally met Friday to frame a report for the conference, describing its inability to reach a compromise.

The Free State Consul, however, asserted he would not be insistent that the Republicans should retain a final portion of the rooms they held. Because Mrs. MacSwiney, Mrs. Gertrude Gorliss and Miss Vera Finerty planned to remain on guard at all night, he told them they might use the room in which the couch was if they wished.

Four police detectives were on hand to see that order was kept. The only outburst was quelled by Lieut. Geaan, of the Free State Consul, when Mrs. MacSwiney and Mrs. Corliss arrived, announcing they were going to remain in the room. Shortly after that, however, the four detectives came and, after conferring with both Mr. Crawford and Mrs. MacSwiney, stated they would remain for the night.

There are no signs of giving up the siege. Mr. Crawford told reporters he had offered to make some agreement for the night as to who actually controlled the offices should be decided by the courts, but declared his offer was refused.

Mr. Crawford said that the lease of the place was taken out in the name of Jeremiah Fawsitt, former consul. He said anything might happen after nine o'clock at night violated the lease, and he did not propose to violate it. Although unaccompanied by any soldiers in his vigil, he said he would stick to his task and refused to leave the inner offices on any pretext.

Thieves Strip Auto.

TILLSONBURG, Ont., Jan. 1.—Thieves put in some very quick work following an accident which befell an automobile on the Forge Road, which was traveling to St. Thomas from Niagara Falls, N.Y. The steering gear broke, injuring the two occupants, Mr. Archer and a friend, and a call was sent to the emergency hospital for a doctor. Dr. Chas. Atkinson responded and 45 minutes later when the garage men arrived to bring the car in for repairs it had been practically stripped of tires, battery, cushions, lamps, horn, etc. In fact everything that could be taken off handily. An arrest is expected.

The unfortunate part of the occurrence is the fact that the car was loaned to Mr. Archer for the trip by a friend, Miss Grace Moon, of Niagara Falls, N.Y.

The stolen material will be very hard to dispose of in this district and all garage men have been notified to be on the lookout.

Greek Army Moving.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A despatch to the Daily Express from Athens says the entire Greek army is moving toward Thrace, war being considered inevitable.

The despatch adds that former Premier Venizelos telegraphed the revolutionary Government advising it to send reinforcements to the Thracean front and that there is a rush for the number of troops there. A meeting of the Cabinet followed and the army moved.

The despatch says that the 1920 and 1922 classes, the despatch continues, has been called to the colors. War Minister Panadios has been appointed commander-in-chief of the army and has left with his secretary for Salonikis.

To Rebuild St. Boniface.

QUEBEC, Jan. 1.—The sum of $25,000 was voted Friday evening at the last sitting of the Provincial House for the St. Boniface Cathedral, which was destroyed by fire on November 25 last. The Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition and Mr. Bullock, M.P.P. for Shefford, of the Progressist party, recommended the grant.

Summer Hotel Burned.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Jan. 1.—The hotel at Twelve o'Clock Point, a summer hotel on the Murray Canal, was destroyed by fire on Friday. The loss will total about $6,000.

Supposed to Be Bandits.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—It was announced at police headquarters that two men arrested at the Pennsylvania Station Thursday night are held for the Canadian authorities in connection with the recent blowing of a safe in a bank at Mt. Forest, Ont.

The men arrested are the names of Louis Austin, Tulsa, Okla., and Floyd Nolan, Memphis, Tenn. They were about to board a train for Chicago. The police say they had $4,600 in cash and $6,700 in Canadian bonds.

STRAND THEATRE

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY
JANUARY 3rd and 4th

Dorothy Green and an all star cast in "THE GOOD BAD WIFE."

Also "VELVET FINGERS" episode No. 10.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
JANUARY 5th and 6th

Reg. Denny in round two of "THE LEATHER PUSHERS."

And 2 two-reel Century comedies.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY
JANUARY 7th and 8th

Dustin Farnum in "STRANGE IDOLS," a five reel Fox picture.

And a 2-reel Sunshine Comedy, "THE PIPER."

Popular Prices.

STRAND

SEIZED A CONSULATE

Irish Precipitate a New Row in New York

Republicans Under Muriel MacSwiney Control Outer Offices, While Lindsay Crawford, Formerly of Toronto, Hangs on to Inner Rooms—Police Are on Hand to See That Order Is Kept.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—"Competent Irish Republic military forces" have taken the outer offices of the Irish consulate here, it was admitted today by Robert Briscoe, who said he was an officer in the Republican army, and will hold them until some decision has been made as to who actually should operate the office. Seizing of the office began Wednesday night, when Lindsay Crawford, formerly a leader in the campaign of anti-British propaganda in Canada, took them over as Free State consul.

Muriel MacSwiney, widow of the former Mayor of Cork, is in command. Laurence Ginnell, the aged Republican, who was named envoy to this country by Eamonn de Valera, no longer gives orders. Briscoe declared he received orders from Mrs. MacSwiney and would act on them at all times. He refused to say who commanded Mrs. MacSwiney.

This was the principal development after Republicans had picketed the offices of the consulate twenty-four hours, declaring that Crawford should not keep control. Mr. Crawford, however, insisted he would retain in the consulate what he was ordered out by his own superiors.

To-day, the "Republican Army" was in control of the outer offices. Mr. Crawford held the inner offices. The safe and filing rooms were held by the Republicans, but the only codch in the place was in Mr. Crawford's possession.

The Free State Consul, however, asserted he would not be insistent that the Republicans should retain final portion of the rooms they held. Because Mrs. MacSwiney, Mrs. Gertrude Gorliss and Miss Vera Finerty planned to remain on guard at all night, he told them they might use the room in which the couch was if they wished.

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Wilson's Shoe Store

CLEAN-UP SALE!

We have several pairs of

Ladies' Fine Rubbers

of the finest quality in sizes 2½, 3, 3½ only, with high heels. In order to sell these out quickly, we will give you your choice for

50c. a Pair.

Also a few pairs of Children's Felt Slippers to clear at .... **50c. a pair**

See our table of Men's FINE BOOTS, special at $5.00 a pair

'Phone 116

Wilson's Shoe Store

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Grain dealers in the Toronto Board of Trade were making the following quotations:—

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.24½; No. 2, not quoted.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All above grain track Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 91½c, track, Toronto, prompt shipment; No. 3 yellow, 90c, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.11 to $1.13; No. 3 do, $1.08 to $1.10, in shipping points, according to freights.

Oats—To barely—Malting, 52c to 54c, according to freights outside.

Ontario rye—No. 2, 84c to 86c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, according to freights, 77c to 79c.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freights, bags included: bran, per ton, $25; shorts, per ton, $27; middlings, per ton, $28.50; good feed flour, per bag, $2.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Jan. 1.—The in-between holiday session at the Union Stock Yards is generally productive of but little business, and trading during the past week was no exception. Everything was pretty much at a standstill.

Unofficial reports handed in reveals to the effect that practically no cattle would be wanted this week, and receipts were also supposed to be moderate. Some cattle will be wanted, but only a few choice steers of the best of the most finished quality. Shipments direct on the farmers will be few, and are still being received, and this will tend to depress the trade for unfinished offerings.

Of the cattle receipts last week about 125 were taken by the abattoirs, about 100 by the small butchers, while around 225 were shipped back to the country. Steers and heifers sold from $3.50 to $6 a cwt., according to quantity, with a few butcher cattle at $7 to $7.50. Good lots of stockers and feeders sold from $4.50 to $5.50. The milker and springer trade was pretty much at a standstill.

Calves were brought in only in small lots in trucks, and they sold readily at steady prices. Choice veal moved from $11 to $11.50 per cwt., and a few bobs sold from $5 to $7. Some choice lambs sold at $12.50 and $13, and a few heavies from $12.50 and $13.50. Heavy sheep sold from $4 to $6, and handyweights at $6.50.

Most of the hog sales were to outside points. Sales were made on the cars, higher, hogs passing over the scales from $8.50 to $8.60 fed and watered basis. The large abattoirs were not active in the hog trade, and for this week are taking a cut of $1 a cwt.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, Jan. 1.—Cattle, 250; steady.

Calves, 800; 50c higher; $5 to $15.

Hogs, 4,000; active, heavy, steady; light, 10c to 15c higher; heavy, $9 to $9.10; mixed, $9.10 to $9.25, yorkers, light and pigs, $9.25 roughs, $7.50; stags, $4.50 to $5.50.

Sheep-Lambs, 6,400; heavy lambs slow; wethers, 25c higher; $8.50 to $9.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Cattle, 6,000; beef steers and yearlings, unevenly weak to 25c lower; bulk of fed offering, $7.75 to $8.25; beef cows, weak to 15c lower; bulk, $5.25 to $5.75; canners and cutters, 25c higher; packers, taking best kind, up to $11.50. Hogs, 51,000; mostly 15c to 25c lower, closing strong; bulk, 200 to 290-lb. butchers, $8.25 to $8.30; few, $8.35 late; top, $8.40; packing sows, $7.50 to $7.75; desirable pigs, mostly $7.50 to $7.75; bulk, $7.50 to $7.75; estimated holdover 12,000.

Sheep, 8,000; fat lambs slow, fully steady; top to shippers, $15.30; packers top, $15; several loads to shippers, $15.10 to $15.20; desirable weighed lambs, $14.50 to $14.75; heavy, clipped, $13.50 to $13.75; light, weak; fat sheep, strong to 15c higher; best light feeding lambs, $14.60; several sorting less desirable kind, $8.25; feeders scarce; three decks 95-lb. lambs on country account, $14.65.

Slayer of Husband Pardoned.

OTTAWA, Jan. 1.—A case which some time ago excited a great deal of interest and a regular campaign for clemency is revived in the pardon just announced of Angelino Napoleon, a woman under sentence of life imprisonment at Kingston Penitentiary. She was found guilty of murdering her husband at Sault Ste. Marie and sentenced to be hanged.

Clemency was sought on the ground that the woman was the mother of an infant, and particularly by reason of her protest that the crime was committed because her husband desired her to live a life of shame to support him. The sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, but, meanwhile, friends have not failed to intercede on behalf of the woman.

An order of executive clemency has been issued and she will be released in a few days and so to live with people whose intercession for her has been continuous.

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Horticultural Society will be held at the office of the Secretary, W. S. Herrington, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 10th DAY OF JANUARY, A.D., 1923.

4-3

CHOICE FARM FOR SALE.

Farm for sale or rent, 250 acres, just outside the Corporation of Napanee, along Selby Road, Lots 22 and 23, Concession 3, Richmond. Good buildings, stable room for 50 head of cattle and 6 horses. One of the best dairy farms in the county.

Also 125 acres in the 10th Concession of Richmond. Reasonable terms.

For further information apply on premises, to

SCHUYLER FRENCH,
48tf R.M.D. 6, Napanee.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that May Elizabeth Meng, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox, Province of Ontario, presently residing at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William Herman Meng, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox, in the Province of Ontario, Carter, presently residing at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, on the ground of bigamy and adultery.

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this ninth day of December, A.D., 1922.

AINSLIE W. GREENE,
Solicitor for the Applicant.
2-6

IN THE SUGGORGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the Estate of Almina Eugenia Carscallen, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the publication hereof in three successive issues of the Ontario Gazette, Uriah Morley Wilson, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, solicitor, will make application to the Surrogate Court, of the County of Lennox and Addington, for grant of Letters of Administration of the estate of Almina Eugenia Carscallen, late of the city of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, widow, deceased, who died on or about July 18th, 1920, at the said city of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, and had at the time of her decease no fixed place of abode within the Province of Ontario, but left property situate within the County of Lennox and Addington to be administered.

U. M. WILSON,
By Thomas D. Dockray, his Solicitor,
Crown Life Bldg., Toronto, Ont.
Dated at Toronto, Dec. 18, 1923.
1-6

DESERT THEIR PARTY.

Two Progressives Go Over to King Government.

OTTAWA, Jan. 1.—The King Government will have a majority over the combined Opposition without counting the Speaker when the next House opens. Joseph Binette, elected as a Progressive in the riding of Prescott, Ont., and Duff Friday that when the House met he would seek a seat to the right of the Speaker, and with the Liberal members.

Alfred Hamelin, also elected as a Progressive for Muskoka, announced on December 2 that he would cross the floor to the Liberal benches when the next session opened. This brought the Liberal strength in the House to equal that of the combined Opposition without the Speaker. With the crossing of Mr. Binette the standing of the various parties will be: Liberals, 118; combined Opposition, 116. Divided as follows: Progressive, 64; Conservatives, 50, and Labor, 2, giving the Government a majority of two should there be a solid Opposition vote against it in a full House.

The Strange Case of Cavendish

By
RANDALL PARRISH
Author of "The Devil's Own," "My Lady of the North," etc.

(Copyright, by Randall Parrish)

CHAPTER XV.

Miss Donovan Decides.

Two men came in through the door together, each with a small grip in his hand, which Timmons took from them, and deposited beside the stove. The larger wrote both names in the register, and then straightened up, and surveyed the landlord.

"Any chance to eat?" he asked. "We've both of us about starved."

Timmons scratched his head.

"I reckon there's plenty o' cold provender out thar," he said doubtfully, "an' maybe I could hustle you up some hot coffee, but we don't aim ter do no feedin' at this time o' night. What's the matter with the diner?"

"Hot box, and had to cut her off; be a good fellow, and hustle us up something."

"I'll see what there is," and Timmons started for the kitchen, "but I wouldn't wake Ma Timmons up for a thousand dollars. She'd never git over it."

The large man, a rather heavy-footed fellow, with strength grey moustache, turned to his companion.

"Better tuck than I expected at that, Colgate," he said, restored to good humor. "The old duffer seems to be quite human."

His eyes caught sight of Cavendish, and hardened, the grizzly moustache seeming to stiffen. His mouth was close to the ear of his companion, and he spoke without moving his lips.

"Our bird; stand ready."

The three were talking earnestly, and he was standing before them before any of the group marked his approach. His eyes were on Cavendish, who instantly arose to his feet, startled by the man's sudden appearance.

"There is no use making a scene, Burke," the big man said sternly, "for my partner there has you covered."

"My name is not Burke; it is Cavendish."

"So I heard in Denver," dryly. "We've hardly expected to find you here, for we were down on another matter. So you are not Gentleman Tom Burke?"

"No."

"I know he is not," interposed Westcott. "I have been acquainted with this man for nearly twenty years; he is a New York capitalist."

"And who the h—l are you—a pal?" the fellow sneered. "Now, see here, both of you. I've met plenty of your kind before, and it is my business not to forget a face. This man is under arrest," and he laid a hand heavily on Cavendish's shoulder.

"Under the name of Burke? On what charge?"

"Robbery, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; wanted also for burglary and assault in Denver. My name is Roberts," he added stiffly, "assistant superintendent of the Pinkerton agency; the man with me is an operative from the New York office."

Cavendish glanced past Roberts toward Colgate, who stood with one hand thrust in his side pocket.

"You know this man Burke?" he asked.

"I saw him once; that's why I was put on the case. You certainly gave me some hot chase, Tom."

"Some chase? What do you mean?"

"Well, I've been on your trail ever since that Poughkeepsie job—let's see, that was two months ago. You jumped first to New York city, and I didn't really get track of you until the night

"This Man is Under Arrest!"

of April 16. Then a copper in the Pennsylvania depot, to whom I showed your picture, gave me a tip that you'd taken a late train west. After that I trailed you through Chicago, down into Mexico, and back as far as Denver. It wasn't hard because you always signed the same name."

"Of course; it's my own. You say you had a photograph of me?"

"A police picture; here it is if you want to look at it—taken in Joliet."

Westcott grasped the sheet, and spread it open. It was Cavendish's face clearly enough, even to the closely trimmed beard and the peculiar twinkle in the eyes. Below was printed a brief description, and this also fitted Cavendish almost exactly.

"Well," said Roberts, none too pleasantly, "what have you got to say now?"

"Only this," and the stranger squared his shoulders, looking the other straight in the eyes. "This man is not Tom Burke, but I can tell you where Tom Burke is."

"Yes, you can!"

"Yes, I can. I cannot only tell you, but I can prove it," he went on earnestly. "This description says that Burke had a small piece clipped out of one ear, and that he had a gold-crowned tooth in front, rather prominent. This man's ears are unmarked, and his teeth are of the ordinary kind."

The two detectives exchanged glances and Roberts grinned sarcastically.

"You'll have to do better than that," he said gruffly.

"All right. Is there any mention in that description of a peculiar and vivid scar on the chest of this man Burke? It would be spoken about, if he had any, wouldn't it?"

"Sure; they never overlook them things."

"Good; unbutton the front of your shirt, Fred."

The two stared at the scar thus revealed, still incredulous, yet unable to refute the evidence of its existence. Roberts touched it with his fingers to better assure himself of its reality.

"Darn it all," he confessed. "This beats h—l."

"It does," coincided Wescott. "This whole affair has been of that kind. Now I'll tell you where Tom Burke is—he lies buried in the Cavendish family lot in Brooklyn."

He turned to Colgate, who stood with mouth half open.

"You're from New York; ever hear of the Cavendish murder?"

"Only saw a paragraph in the Chicago papers. It wasn't my case, and the only thing that interested me was the name happened to be the same as assumed by the man I was following—why?"

"Because this gentleman here is Frederick Cavendish, who was reported murdered—struck down in his apartments on the night of April 16. Instead he took the midnight flyer West and you followed him. The dead man was Tom Burke; wait a minute and I'll tell you the story—all I know of it, at least."

He told it rapidly, yet omitting no detail of any interest. The two detectives, already half convinced of their mistake, listened fascinated to the strange narrative; it was a tale of crime peculiarly attractive to their minds; they could picture each scene in all its colors of reality. As the speaker ended, Roberts drew in his breath sharply.

"But who dragged Burke?" he asked. "The fellow went in there after swag; but who got him?"

"That is one question I can't answer," replied Westcott gravely, "and neither can Fred. It does not seem to accord with the rest of our theories. Enright told Lacy he didn't know who the dead man was, or who killed him."

Miss Donovan pushed her way in front of Cavendish, and faced the others, her cheeks flushed with excitement, a paper clasped in one hand.

"Perhaps I can help clear that up," she said clearly. "This is the letter found under Miss La Rue's bed. I have read part of it. It was written by Jack Cavendish just as he was taking a boat for South America. It is not a confession," she explained, her eyes searching their faces, "just a frightened boy's letter. I wouldn't understand it at all if I didn't know so much about the case. What it seems to make clear is this: The La Rue girl and Patrick Enright schemed to get possession of the Cavendish property through her marriage to John; this part of the program worked out fairly well, but John could not get hold of enough money to satisfy them.

"Enright and the girl decided to put Frederick out of the way, but lacked the nerve to commit murder—at least in New York. Their scheme seems to have been to inveigle their victim away from the city, and then help him to get killed through an accident. In that case the law would award the entire estate to John. They never told John this plan, but their constant demands for money fairly drove the young man to desperation.

"The making of the will, and the sudden proposed departure of Frederick for the west, compelled immediate action, yet even then John was kept largely in the dark as to what they proposed doing. All he knew was that Frederick had made a will disinheriting him; that he left the College town with this document in his pocket, and intended later to take a night train."

She paused, turning the letter over in her hands, and the men seemed to draw closer in the intensity of their interest.

"Some of what I say I learned from this letter," she went on quietly, "and some I merely deduce from the circumstances. I believe the boy went home half mad, his only thought being to destroy that will. In this state of mind, and fortified by drink, he stole later into Frederick's apartments. I don't believe he actually intended to murder his cousin, but he did intend to stun him with a blow from behind, seize the paper, and escape unseen. It was a wild, hare-brained project, but he was only a boy, half drunk, worked into frenzy by Celeste La Rue. He got into the room—probably through the bath room window—unobserved, but after Frederick had departed. This other man—Burke—was then at the table, running through the papers he had taken from the safe, to see if any were of value. John convinced the man he was his cousin, stole up behind him and struck him down. He had no idea of the force of the blow delivered, and may even have left the apartment without realizing that the blow had been a fatal one. Afterward there was nothing to do, but keep still, and let matters take their own course."

"And what happened then?"

"Naturally this: the La Rue woman wormed the truth out of him, and told Enright. From that moment the boy was entirely in their hands. While they remained in New York, they helped him keep his nerve, but as soon as he was left alone, he went entirely to pieces. He was no criminal, merely a victim of circumstances. At last something happened to frighten him into flight."

The four men straightened up as her voice ceased speaking. Then Roberts laughed, as though ashamed of the breathless interest he had exhibited.

"I guess she's got that doped out about right, Colgate," he said, almost regretfully. "And it's clear enough that we are on the wrong trail. Anyhow this man here isn't Tom Burke, although he would make the very devil. What is it, landlord? Am I ready to eat? Just lead the way, and I'll show you."

He glanced about at the others. "Any of you missed your supper? If so, we'd be glad to have your company."

"I'll accept the invitation," returned Cavendish. "I was asleep upstairs, and failed to hear the arrival of the two gentlemen until Timmons stepped it better take in a case like mine."

The three passed out together, following the guidance of Timmons, and as the sound of their feet subsided a confused murmur. Westcott glanced into the face beside him.

"You must be very tired, dear."

"I am tired, Jim," she said, "but I mustn't allow it. Oh, I'm glad it's all on hand. Fairly all will want three thousand words of this and he'll want it tonight, so that he can scoop the town."

"Scoop the town?" Westcott repeated.

"Yes, that means my paper gets a story that no other paper gets. And this Cavendish case is going to be my scoop. Will you walk with me down to the station?"

Big Jim Westcott nodded silently, and took her arm in his and together they went out into the night.

Each stone, shrub, each dark frowning cliff reminded them of their meeting, and silently, each deep in thought, they walked along until a dilapidated box car drew in view, with one oil-lamp still burning, twinkling evidence that Carson had not retired for the night; and as they came abreast the door they found him dozing.

"Wake up, Carson," cried Jim, tapping him on the shoulder, "wake up and get ready to do a big job on the keys. And keep your ears open, too, old timer, for it's interesting, every word of it—Miss Donovan is going to tell a story."

Carson rubbed his eyes, sat up, gave ample greeting, got up, lit another lamp, and then settled down.

"Best wire free as air, Jim," he said. "You can begin that there story whenever you want."

And so, weary as she was, and with nerves still high-pitched, Stella Donovan began, slowly at first, until she got the swing of her "lead," and then more rapidly; one after another the yellow sheets on which she wrote were fed past Westcott's critical eyes and into the hands of Carson, who operated his "bug" like a madman.

An hour went past, an hour and a quarter—Stella Donovan was still writing. An hour and a half. Westcott saw her face tensing under the strain, saw it grow wan and white, and, reaching down he gripped the fingers that clenched the pencil.

"No more, Stella," he said firmly, "you've sent four thousand."

She looked at him tenderly. "Please, Jim," she begged, "just let me add one more paragraph. It's the most important one of all."

The miner released her hand and the girl wrote hurriedly, this time passing sheets direct to Carson. Heroically the station agent stuck to his task, and as he tossed the first of the sheets aside, an eddying wisp of wind caught it, danced it a moment on the table-top, then slid it over under the very palm of big Jim Westcott's right hand. Slowly he picked it up and read it.

"So!" he said, with something strangely like a cry in his deep voice, "so you've resigned from the Star, and you're going to stay in Haskell?"

The girl looked at him, her lips trembling.

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THE BEAVERS AT HOME

ROMANCE OF MASTER BUILDERS OF THE WILDS.

Although Less Than a Yard In Length, the Industrious Little Animal Which Canadians Adopted as Their Emblem, Constructs Dams, Three Hundred Yards Long In Rivers.

"I think that this will suit us," said young Mr. Beaver to his bride.

They had halted beside a small, clear stream in the virgin forests of Northern Canada, and had traveled some distance at considerable risk, for wolverines were plentiful this summer, and every beaver knows that this animal loves beaver meat.

Young Mrs. Beaver was stripping the bark off a young willow and eating it delicately. She and her husband lived largely on such fare.

"It's time we did settle down," she remarked as she sat on her haunches and looked about her. "There's plenty of food here."

"What I suggest is that we should first of all make a home in the bank of the stream and build a lodge later," said Mr. Beaver.

"Very well, only don't lose time," his wife answered. "Even if it's not the sort of home to which I've been accustomed, it will be better than nothing."

Young Mr. Beaver plunged, almost silently, into the water and disappeared, while his wife went on with her dinner philosophically, for, left to themselves, wild animals are usually philosophical.

Presently he returned, a little puffed from staying so long under water.

"I've found the right starting-place, between some big roots," he said. "It's gravelly, and we can soon burrow into it. We must take it in turns. Come along, and I'll show you."

Thus it was that Mr. and Mrs. Beaver made a temporary home in a burrow, which, although under water, extended inwards and upwards, terminating in a nice chamber just above water level.

Here the first family was born, and while Mrs. Beaver was attending to them her husband was planning out his grand scheme for a settlement.

With his powerful teeth, worked by jaws of singular strength, Mr. Beaver cut down several small trees, and, removing the bark, brought it home, some being used up at once, and some stored for winter use.

Generally the trees he felled were six or seven inches in diameter, but several were bigger. These he cut into lengths, and, with the aid of his wife, dragged them to the water.

Left to themselves they would have floated away, but Mr. Beaver always added their weight to them they sank to the bottom of the river, and were there held down while the little architect and builder added a sufficient gravel and stone on them to keep them down.

Then he began, but a foot high when winter came upon them. Already it was taking a convex form, so that it offered the least possible resistance to the stream, and it was twenty feet in width.

The winter was a time of danger. The river froze, and there was trouble in keeping open the hole through by which to leave and enter the home in the bank. Then when the spring came Mr. Beaver began to enlarge the sleeping chamber, and the small family had to prepare to leave it.

But the danger passed, and with open water the work of building the dam was continued, the young family now working with their parents.

Thousands of logs were added to those already in position, and these were cemented together with mud, vegetable mire, rushes, and twigs. The accretion soon growing higher and higher.

Then the dam had to be extended on either side, so that the pond was enlarged to the right size, and the dam was artificially made, which rendered the beavers safe against a rapid rise in the stream, or against drought, which would cause the house open to attack by land animals.

Then in the early autumn of the second year of their building of the first lodge. It was started in the middle of the pond near the dam. Fragments of wood and interlaced twigs were packed together with mud, until at last a domed dwelling rose which, when finished, was nearly twenty feet in diameter. So thick were the walls that the cold itself was only seven feet round and three feet in height, the floor being on a level with the water outside.

Around the lodge a deep ditch was excavated, too deep to be entirely frozen, and the entrance to the lodge was here, two feet under the surface.

When the lodge was built, more mud was plastered on the outside above the water-line, mixed with moss and small branches, and smoothed by the beaver's broad flat tail as a builder's trowel. In winter this froze into a iron-like mass, so that when the wolverine gnawed over the ice and tried to break in, he could make no impression on it, and the beavers dozed away in security.

Spring arrived. Work was plentiful. The ends of the dam had to be repaired and lengthened, and as this was done the pond grew in extent.

Flood water ran through the top layers of the dam, and a cut-way was also made for it in a fashion which showed that the beavers had thought the matter out and had met it scientifically.

That summer another lodge was built, and the dam strengthened and enlarged, and year by year this went on, until the dam was three hundred yards long, ten feet thick at the base, and six feet in height; a piece of work which would have absorbed the energies of a large gang of men.

Patience, and the mulberry leaf becomes a silk gown.

Pointed Parts.

Some people have faith in odd numbers. Usually number one.

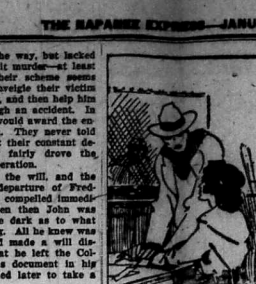
Many a man's reputation depends on what isn't found out about him.

People learn wisdom by experience. A man never wakes up his second baby to see it laugh.

The criminal judge may be a man of few words, but he is not always a man of short sentences.

One-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives, but some people of their best do not tell on.

There are three dangerous courses —the course of Time, the course of True Love, and the race Course.



"Please, Jim," She Begged, "Just Let Me Add One More Paragraph."

"I never want to be a lady reporter again," she whispered. "Never!"

They were in the open doorway now, and through the hush, warm gloom a belated light twinkled down in Haskell, slumbering like a bad child in the gulch below. And as they stood there watching a fair young moon making its first bow in a purple sky, their lips met in a long tender kiss; when they lifted their eyes again it was to let them range over the eternal misty hills with their hearts of gold in which lay the future—their future.

(THE END.)

LORD DUFFERIN'S VIEW.

How He Looked Upon Status of Indians.

In connection with the recent discussion of the status of the Indians of the Grand River Reserve, it may be of some interest to learn the opinion of Lord Dufferin on that point. During the time Dufferin was Governor-General he made a formal visit to the Grand River Reserve, and while there delivered a speech which is given in Canada Under the Administration of Lord Dufferin," and this speech was, like all other speeches recorded in the volumes—according to the author of the work—revised by his Exellency.

In that speech the words "nation," "nationality" and "allies" were used once, and only once each, and in each case the context clearly shows that in Lord Dufferin's opinion such terms did not apply to the case of these Indians. In connection with the use of the word "nation" Lord Dufferin said:

"We value you as faithful and industrious coadjutors in the task we have undertaken of building up the Dominion of Canada into a prosperous, rich and united nation."

Where the word "nationality" was used it was in the same sense in which the term was applied to the French, English, Irish and Scottish elements in the make-up of Canada. In using the word "allies" the speaker said:

"Although you have ceased to be the warlike allies of Great Britain, we are still proud to hail you as its gentle and contented subjects."

On the other hand his Excellency addressed his hearers once as part of "the great Indian fellow-citizenship," and applied the term "subject" no less than seven times.

This evidence may not be conclusive as to what the status of the occupants of the Grand River Reserve really is, but it very clearly shows that the Governor-General had in fifty years believed it to be.

OUR WATER POWER.

Canada Has Developed the Streams of the Land.

Canada, despite the depression, in 1921 added more than 500,000 horse power to its hydro-electric development. It is estimated that there is now invested in hydro-electric plants more than $437,000,000, respectively a horse power of 2,013,000, generated in 282 stations. Of this amount, the pulp and paper industry used more than 160,000 horsepower. In addition to the 45,000 horsepower generated directly by the pulp and paper companies.

That the development of Canada's water power has become more and more important in recent years is due to various causes. The continuous rise in the price of fuel, as well as a diminishing supply; the growing complexity of transportation problems, and the ability, due to recent technical improvements, of transmitting power of high voltage much longer distance than formerly was possible, are some of these factors.

The recent development of water power in Canada compares very favorably with that of other countries. Compare the Canadian record of 2,013,000 with that of the United States, for example. In 1902 Canada added forty-seven horsepower a thousand of the population, in comparison with an addition in the United States of twenty-six horsepower. In 1912 the Canadian figure was 198, and the American one fifty-one. In 1920, the Dominion installed 200 horsepower, and the United states ninety-three horsepower a thousand of the population.

With these important additions, the developed water supply of Canada now totals well over 2,682,000 horsepower, with considerable construction under way. This gives Canada the distinction of having the largest per capita development of any country in the world, with the one exception of Norway. The near future should see tremendous strides in this vitally important industry. Canada is richly by fortune in her water power resources, both in respect to amount and seasonal distribution of rainfall, also from the standpoint of the nature, extent and location of the sources. In the past, prospective water power sources have been thoroughly investigated and intelligently administered. It is scarcely possible to exaggerate the vital importance of this industry, not only in relation to its use for light and heat, but more particularly in view of its tremendous value in the development of our other natural resources.

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The Cowboy's Joyous Life

Few more picturesque figures are to be found than the life of the schoolboy's heart—the cowboy, the pioneer of the Far West.

The cowboy's sense of humor is best illustrated by the methods he used to fool his "tenderfoot" visitors. These tourists believed the "Wild West" to be a place where death lurked on every hand, and the cowboy took full advantage of this misapprehension.

The hoaxing was usually restricted to solemn warnings against the vicious bucking alleged to be latent within the visitor's very peaceful nag, or to thrilling and long-winded tales that ingeniously held the listener's interest, but which had no point, the narrator suddenly starting at the beginning again and solemnly reiterating the whole inane word for word.

Exaggerated stories of wild animals were also frequent, and when the visitor's nerves were thoroughly on "edge" a wild howl at night would make him rush out of bed and fire at—a can punched with two holes, and containing a lighted candle.

Another form of amusement, writes Philip Rollins, in "The Cowboy," in Scribners, was a competitive reciting of the inscriptions upon the various brands of condensed milk, beef, and other foodstuffs habitually used at the ranch.

The entire texts of these labels were committed to memory, and when someone making his first visit to the West would be observed listening with rapt attention to the cowboys' conversation — generally about horses or Indians—one of the party would pound on the table and begin, "Blend." Instantly mention of Indians would cease, and the men, to the astonishment of the visitor, would gaze at the ceiling and solemnly start in a full-throated chorus beginning with "Condensed milk is prepared from," and continuing for some minutes. Or else the opening words of a different commodity would be launched, and the crowd would proceed, "Of peaches this can contains," and so on.

At the last word the insane revel would stop, and without explanation or apology to the bewildered visitor the conversation regarding the cow-boys' horses would be resumed.

When luck was with the cowboys when they went to the nearest town and gambled at faro they would proceed to "buy the town," a certain sum being placed down upon the table, and until the exhaustion of that money none of the restaurants and saloons in the town would make any charge to any customer for whatever food or drink he might consume.

Another phase of this recklessness with money found expression in the ordering of inordinately large and useless quantities of useful things. "Gimme a bottle of beer and $50 worth of ham and eggs" has greeted more than one restaurant waitress.

This was like the man who, spurned by a woman, "took to the hills," dug out a fortune, and one December returned to her presence. Knowing her liking for eggs—a great delicacy—he bought all the packed eggs in the territory for her, and at supper time, in the presence of a rival, proudly directed the waitress to "give the lady a hundred thousand dollars' worth of scrambled eggs."

Audiences at the little theatres which were boasted by some of the larger towns were apt to throw coins to actresses who had earned applause. At one place a man became so enthralled at the way "The last kiss my darling mother gave" was rendered by the soprano that he hurled a 40-cent gold piece, which, accidentally hitting the songstress behind the ear, knocked her senseless.

The cowboys' ponies were often exceedingly intelligent. When a cowboy had thrown his lariat and had lassoed an untamed animal the ridden pony would stop short and squat on his haunches, almost sitting on the end of his spine. From that instant his eyes stayed fixed on the fallen victim. As the latter rolled one way or the other, the pony, with front legs straight and braced stiffly before him, pivoted on his seat. So expert were some of the ponies that their riders could dismount and leave the holding of the roped beast entirely to the management of the horses.

In the early days, at festive times dances and so on would be held. The dearth of feminity was partly made good by such men as unselfishly volunteered to "dance lady fashion," and I could tell of "heifer-hiding" by a handkerchief tied on the arm, and all swept the floor with enthusiasm.

The cowboy was quite apt to talk in quizzical terms. In a skirmish with Indians one fell and lay stunned on the ground. There ran towards him a squaw armed with one of the banners known as "skull-crackers," used by Indian women for crushing the heads of wounded enemies. The semi-insensible "puncher" was recalled to action by his companion's announcement, "Look out, Jim, there's a lady coming."

No longer once bullied a "bad man," and the incident was described thus by a "puncher": "The ranger came up and said, quietly, 'You're wanted. You'd better come along peaceable-like.' The outlaw he began to throw talk. The ranger he said, 'Don't act up. Be sensible and come along with me.' The outlaw still jaw-worked for to reach (for his gun). He hadn't a tenderfoot's chance at that game, for the ranger he began words of his own gun and the outlaw stopped plumb short talking to the ranger and began a conversation with Saint Peter."

Pinch yourself and know how others feel.—Japanese.

Quirk of Wingham.

Among the oldest railroad men in Western Ontario is John Quirk, of Wingham, who is aged ninety years. Mr. Quirk, though definitely out of railroad work for some time, can look back to fifty active years spent in the service of various steam roads in the province. When he first began railroading in 1867 the engines burned wood, there were no such things as diners and sleepers, cars were linked with pin coupler and the speed attained, under favorable conditions, was only about twenty miles an hour. About the only thing that was the same as it is to-day was the way that the conductors punched tickets. Mr. Quirk was a conductor during all the fifty years of his railroad service.

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ABOUT SWEET CLOVER

Hints Regarding the Cutting, Curing and Siloing.

Should Be Cut Before Blooming—In Filling the Silo Tramp Well—Some Farmers Recommend the Use of Salt—Old Bobbin Steals a March on the Tractor.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Sweet clover should be cut for hay in the green sappy state just before blooming. If cut for hay, great care should be taken to properly cure it. It would seem that the best method is to coil it in the field and dry it thoroughly before drawing it to the barn. Wet, damp or poorly-cured hay provides ideal conditions for the development of mould.

As sweet clover hay is difficult to cure under the best conditions a very good means of preserving it would seem to be in the form of silage. The experience of the last year, however, has revealed the fact that certain precautions are necessary in making silage if it is to come out of the silo green, succulent, and free from mould.

When to Cut for Silage.

Sweet clover for silage should be cut at the same time as for hay, i.e., just before blooming. The binder should be followed as closely as possible with the waggons and the sweet clover put into the silo at once. It should not be left lying on the ground for even a day, especially during hot, dry weather. The knives of the cutting box should be set to cut the sweet clover as fine as possible. If for any reason the feed seems dry a stream of water should be run into the cutting box, for it is important to have the sweet clover well moistened so that it can be well packed in the silo.

Clover Should Be Carefully Tramped.

One of the most important steps in the making of good silage is to be sure that it is spread evenly and tramped thoroughly in the silo. Seventy-five per cent. of the failures in making first-class silage last year were due to insufficient packing. At least two men—preferably more—are necessary to properly pack the sweet clover in the silo. Great care should be taken to see that it is particularly well tramped around the edge. Neglect to properly pack the silage was quite apparent throughout the country this spring, and it was not always in ratio to the number of men in the silo. One farmer said he had two men in his silo while it was being filled last summer, and he could not explain why one half of his silage was found from the top to the bottom, and that on the opposite side from the blower pipe. The condition was easily explained, however, when it was realized that the two men had stood on either side of where the cut feed was blown in, and had simply forked it over to the other side and did not bother tramping at all. Because sweet clover has a hollow stem and has not the weight that cut corn has it seems to be packed more firmly to prevent the development of mould.

Some Farmers Recommend the Use of Salt.

The use of salt either in curing the hay or in the silo is strongly recommended by some farmers, and if the sweet clover is not being handled under the most favorable conditions it would probably help in curing of the feed.

In conclusion, it may be well to sum up the four important steps that must be followed if the sweet clover is going to be ensilaged in the best possible manner.

(1) It should be cut before blossoming.

(2) It should not be allowed to lie in the field after being cut.

(3) It should be run out fine.

(4 It should be tramped well—Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

THE STRATHCONA.

How Dr. Wilfred Grenfell Got His Hospital Ship.

The recently reported loss of Dr. Grenfell's hospital ship, the Strathcona, off the Labrador coast, recalls to the minds of some people the story, told publicly by the medical missionary himself at a Canadian Club luncheon, of the manner in which such a steam vessel happened to be carrying on such a work in such a locality. Dr. Grenfell, after spending some time among the North Sea fishermen, came across to Labrador in 1892, and he has been endeavoring ever since to promote the welfare of our fishermen there in a variety of ways. Having established a hospital on land, it was necessary to find a seaworthy vessel to go from port to port along the coast who had met with serious accidents or become afflicted with curable diseases. His first venture for this service was an 80-ton schooner, but its usefulness along a rocky and imperfectly charted course was seriously impaired by the occurrence of sickness.

The Labrador coast belongs to Newfoundland, and the friends of the mission there urged Dr. Grenfell to try to obtain a steam vessel that would be able to sail in all weathers with patients. At that time Mr. Fielding was Canadian Minister of Finance, and Dr. Grenfell called on him at Halifax to lay the case before him. Mr. Fielding informed him that Lord Strathcona was then in London, and suggested that he might be able to give some useful advice in the matter of raising the necessary funds. It will be remembered that Strathcona, then Donald A. Smith, had, before he was sent to Fort Garry in connection with the first Riel rebellion in 1871, spent twenty years in the Hudson Bay Company's service in Labrador, and he gave Dr. Grenfell a very sympathetic hearing. After listening for some time to a statement of difficulties, of which he had himself first-hand knowledge, he said to Dr. Grenfell:

"I thoroughly understand your difficulties and the necessity of the situation. A sailing schooner is quite inadequate to the work, and you should have a steam vessel. I will give you one." Which he did, at a cost to himself of several thousands of dollars. This is the vessel recently lost, and it is to be hoped that before long Dr. Grenfell may be supplied with another as good, or better.

BIRDS WERE MASSACRED.

Dr. Gordon Hewitt Worked to Save Wild Creatures.

In the days—now happily past—when any Canadian who chanced to own a gun was at liberty to go out and shoot any wild creature, in season or out of season, with reason or without, there dwelt at Ottawa an English naturalist, Dr. Gordon Hewitt.

Realizing that if this state of affairs were to be permitted to be continued the bulk of the wild animals of Canada would soon be exterminated, he set to work to rouse public opinion on the subject.

As a result, after years of agitating, he was enabled to bring into being the Northwest Game Act and the Migratory Birds Treaty; the two great charters of salvation for the four-footed and winged life of the Dominion.

Even then, however, he was too late to save many species, as he himself has confessed in his interesting book, "The Conservation of the Wild Life of Canada."

The last wild buffalo for instance, survivor of herds that once numbered many millions, was killed in 1885, and the few semi-tame ones now left alive exist only in the parks and museums known as National Parks.

To-day both the caribou and the musk-ox are threatened with a like fate. Caribou, we are told, are extremely abundant, herds hundreds of thousands strong moving to and fro in the different seasons.

They are still plentiful in the sparsely settled country farther north, but even here they are purposelessly and wantonly slaughtered ruthlessly by the Indians and Eskimos, armed with modern weapons.

As the latter birds, the most interesting species, the great auk, the passenger pigeon, and the Eskimo curlew, are now virtually extinct in Canada, though once very numerous indeed.

The first-named, formerly very abundant on the rocky isles and coasts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, was slaughtered wholesale for the sake of its oil by the crews of vessels chartered for the purpose.

It is doubtful whether a single great auk is now left alive, while even its eggs are so rare that they fetch $1,000 to $1,500 apiece in sales.

A similar fate overtook the Eskimo curlew and the passenger pigeon, the birds being massacred in millions during their migrations to and fro. Their numbers were huge. We are told how two little towns in Michigan exported 11,880,000 and 7,920,000 carcasses of the latter bird in one year.

The Eskimo curlews were almost as numerous as the passenger pigeons, so that their huge flocks darkened the sky in passing. It is the rarest event to see a single specimen of either bird to-day.

Ontario's Tobacco Crop.

The Ontario tobacco crop has now been harvested. A few thousand pounds of both fire-cured and sun-cured tobacco, which had not been harvested, was destroyed by frost on October 13th in Kent and Essex counties.

The seasonal and climatic conditions of 1922 have been very unfavorable to the production of high-quality tobacco, says H. A. Freeborn, tobacco inspector. Nevertheless the Burley crop seems to be curing with excellent color, and the quality of the later-planted Burley and flue-cured tobacco, as a whole, seems to be better than the earliest plantings, as the conditions were more favorable to the later plantings.

The 1922 flue-cured tobacco crop is not equal to the previous year's crop in quality and yield, but the flavor of the present year's crop seems to be good, however. There are 6 per cent. of 1922 Burley tobacco which will be better in yield and color than the 1921 crops on the same land.

The acreage and yield of tobacco for 1922 was: Essex, Kent and Norfolk, flue-cured, bright, 3,310 acres, 2,278,600 lbs.; Essex, Burley, 2,304 acres, 2,296,000 lbs.; Kent, Burley, 1,160 acres, 1,100,000 lbs.; Kent, snuff, 90 acres, 90,000 lbs.; Elgin, Burley, 195 acres, 180,000 lbs.

Estimated yield of cured tobacco for 1922, 2,278,600 lbs.; estimated yield Burley tobacco for 1922, 3,486,000 lbs.; estimated yield snuff or flue-cured for 1922, 90,000 lbs.

Sleepers.

Why are railway "sleepers" so called? The question seems odd, but, of course, is that the lying-down pieces of wood are called "sleepers" because they are in the bed of the railway.

Unfortunately for this theory, the particular word occurs not only in connection with railways, but in other industries, being also used as a technical term for pieces of timber or metal fixed in a horizontal position.

The real origin is the Norwegian "sleip," which meant timber, metal, or even stone, laid so as to form a convenient surface to drag things over.

Originally used as a technical term in the days when our railways were still in the building, it naturally found for our navvy laborers to corrupt the word into the nearest English it sounded like, and so sleips became sleepers and "sleepers." Our word "slab" comes from the same Norwegian word.

GOLD MORE PLENTIFUL

PRODUCTION HAS BEEN LARGE IN RECENT YEARS.

Canada Adds a Generous Amount to the Total Every Twelve Months, But the Cautious Profiteer Nation Cornered the Supply During the Great War.

One of the most remarkable phenomena in the recent history of civilization has been the growth of gold production during the last thirty years. In 1890 the world's total output was less than $200,000,000. Not until 1896 did it pass that mark, but thereafter it went ahead by leaps and bounds. In 1899 it was over $300,000,000, in 1906 it exceeded $400,000,000, and, as above stated, in 1915 it reached $468,000,000.

This enormous increase was due partly to the discovery of a new process whereby gold could be extracted cheaply from low-grade ores. It is called the "cyanide process." One often sees it mentioned in print, but nobody ever takes the trouble to explain what it is. Nothing, however, could be more simple. Gold ore contains gold is crushed fine and mixed with a diluted solution of cyanide of potash. The chemical (one of the most deadly poisons that we know) dissolves the gold, which is thereupon deposited upon zinc plates.

It is the cyanide process that has made possible the production of gold from the low-grade ores of the Rand mines in the Transvaal, which yielded last year nearly half of the total output of the world. Those ores run at something like $34 worth of that yellow metal to the ton of rock, much of which is extracted out of the holes in the earth nearly half a mile deep. To get gold out of them at a profit by old-time methods would be impossible.

During and since the war the United States have swallowed most of the world's existing stock of gold. According to figures given out at the end of the last fiscal year, June 30, the United States Treasury now holds $3,067,857,872 in gold coin and $2,849,844 in gold bullion. The greatest bulk of this huge mass of treasure (the bullion being in the shape of bricks) is stored in the Assay Office in New York City; nearly all of the rest of it is in the mints in Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco. The Treasury at Washington customarily keeps on hand some gold coin with which to transact business, but it is a mere trifle of $25,000,000 or so.

The U. S. Treasury is one of the sights of the national capital, and people who visit it are much interested by an exhibit newly placed in the main vestibule, which consists most importantly of gold and silver bars such as the mints sell at cost price to anybody who may want to buy them for use in the arts, i.e., for the manufacture of jewelry, gold leaf, etc. Ingots of this kind, known as "merchants' bars," look rather much like bricks, yellow or grayish-white, and of various sizes. Thus the biggest one of gold is marked as worth $12,000, and all of them are 999 "fine," meaning that they are pretty nearly pure gold. Smaller gold bricks are labeled to indicate values running down from $5,000 to $250 for a little one.

Naturally, the average stranger viewing the gold bars thinks how nice it would be to walk off with one of them, protected by the obligingness. It would be a shock to him if he knew what is the fact, that all of them are dummies, merely covered with gold or silver leaf.

If the biggest gold bar were a real one and one were permitted to walk off with it the job would not be an easy one. For a $12,000 brick of the yellow metal weighs about forty pounds. Gold is twice as heavy as lead, relatively to bulk, and it is surprising to realize the weight of even a moderate-sized chunk of it.

In 1848, the year of the discovery of the auriferous gravels in California, the world's annual output of gold was only about $25,000,000, or a little over one-tenth what it was last year.

Canada last year produced $15,853,478 worth of gold and Mexico $15,265,568. If the latter country were not constantly disturbed by political disorders, its output of the metal might easily be multiplied by four.

Gold was discovered in Australia three years after the excitement started in California. From the diggings of that island continent have come all of the big gems in specie, remarkable not only for size, but for degree of "fineness," many of them being over twenty-three carats. Chemically pure gold, of course, is twenty-four carats fine. The largest nugget even known, called the "Welcome," weighed 2,218 troy ounces (or 150 pounds avoirdupois) and the fineness purity it contained was less than one part in 100.

All the gold found in the rocks or elsewhere on the surface of the earth is supposed to be of volcanic origin, having been thrown up with molten rock from the nether fires, and later, or carried up in chemical solutions and deposited in cracks and crannies, thus forming "veins" or "lodes." Now and then it happened that the decomposition in a hole in rock liquified the latter in such a way as to form a considerable lump. It is in the course of time the rock was disintegrated by water or "weathering," the lump was liable to drop out and find its way into the bed of a river or stream. Thus, it is supposed, all nuggets originated, and hence it is that occasionally they are found in alluvial deposits.

All sands were originally rocks, being derived therefrom by disintegration, and, if there was gold in the rock, the gold must necessarily be found in the sands. Thus in parts of the Mohave desert, in California, "prospecting" for gold is profitable, and there is reported to be a nugget world to be picked up there.

Movie Houses.

It is estimated that, up to the present, there are 47,000 motion picture theaters in the whole world. Of the total, America has 20,450, or nearly one-half. In the United States there are more of such places of entertainment than in the whole of Europe.

The Banana.

A peculiar fact about the banana is that no insect will attack it, and another is that it is immune from the diseases that fruits are subject to.

Rainsford Knew Pierpont Morgan

William S. Rainsford, that brilliant clergyman, who will be remembered, no doubt, by many readers who knew him when he was at St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, has written an account of his career, of which one of the most interesting chapters concerns the late J. Pierpont Morgan. From Toronto Rev. Dr. Rainsford went to St. George's, New York, of which congregation Mr. Morgan was senior warden. The two men were intimately associated for thirty years, and it is probable that Dr. Rainsford was on closer personal terms with the millionaire than any other. Many workingmen were regular attendants, and Dr. Rainsford desired to increase the membership of the vestry, but that this proposal element might be adequately represented.

He frequently discussed the matter with Mr. Morgan, but the latter said nothing, which meant that he was unconvinced, and the rector hesitated to bring the matter before the vestry until he and his chief parishioner agreed upon it. What was his amazement one evening when presiding at a vestry meeting to see Mr. Morgan rise with the announcement that he had a motion for which he desired a second, and which he hoped would be quickly accepted without discussion. He then proceeded to read the motion, which was to the effect that the vestry should be reduced from eight members and two wardens to six members and two wardens. Rainsford was dumbfounded, and insisted that his senior warden should give the reasons for this proposal. Morgan explained that he was getting on in years, it was necessary in the interests of the vestry that frequently he should assemble the vestrymen in his study to discuss important matters. It should be representative gentlemen whom he could invite to his study.

The motion was obviously intended to head off the rector's plan for increasing the number of vestrymen, and especially by including in it some horny-handed sons of toil. Rainsford rose to the occasion, and made an address to the vestry in which he insisted that the motion, if passed, would be fatal to the church, and that the membership should be increased rather than reduced. So strongly did he put the case that Mr. Morgan could get no seconder for his motion. He was even opposed by one of the vestrymen who was at that time under great financial embarrassment. It was a tragic moment for the old money king, but he doggedly refused to withdraw his motion. So, lacking a seconder, the contrary motion was put and carried by a vote of seven to one. Then Morgan got to his feet and said: "Rector, I will ever be in this vestry again." The others sat in silence as he walked out. It seemed as if the chief pillar of the church had been removed. But the next day Dr. Rainsford received his resignation, with the request that it be submitted to the vestry at once.

A few days later, as was the rector's weekly custom, he went to the Morgan residence for breakfast. The financier was grumpy, and the talk centered on the weather. The next week he went again, and on this occasion Morgan asked if the resignation had been placed before the vestry. Rainsford said that it had not, nor would it be. When he became rector he had told Morgan that he was a ritualist and intended to decentralize the church as far as possible, and Morgan had given his promise to stand by him. In the winter of increasing the vestry it was merely carrying out his avowed intention. He would do nothing to help Morgan break his word. Then he left, but came again to breakfast, but there was no further allusion to the matter, nor any private conversation between the estranged friends. Then came the day when Morgan was sailing for England. Rainsford went down to the ship to say good-bye, which was a violation of the custom on these occasions. He saw Mr. Morgan on the deck surrounded by a crowd of friends. The same incident, he writes, "he saw me and, coming out of the group, signed to me to follow him. He made for his cabin, entered quickly without saying a word, and shut and bolted the door behind us. We never had another falling out."

It matters rebicious Morgan was a conservative. He was a man of strong faith, and would sit for hours following the details of dry ecclesiastical discussion in spite of the fact that he was not learned in general church history. He kept himself well posted, however, on anything relating to the American Protestant Episcopal Church. Obviously he disagreed with much that Rainsford said from the pulpit, but never called the word of criticism. His intense respect for the offices and ordinances of the church restrained him. His friendship for Rainsford was strengthened by the fact that he set aside a trust fund for him, built him a house, and when Mrs. Rainsford was critically ill, and who at that time was carrying on his shoulders a heavier burden than any other man in the United States, while the reception of the President, found time to carry flowers to the hospital and wait outside her door until the nurse allowed him to enter and place the flowers on her bed.

The Tuberculin Test.

According to a statement issued by the Veterinary Director-General, it has been decided, in connection with the accreditation of pure-bred herds, to make the tuberculin testing only of animals in a herd eligible for test. Hitherto the number has been twelve. The change is warranted by the large number of applications, and to the satisfactory progress being made with the work. The department is now prepared to receive applications from owners of herds containing a minimum of ten pure-bred animals, including a pure-bred sire.

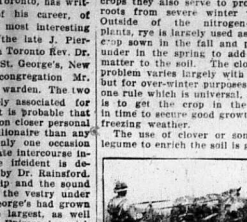
VALUE OF CLOVER CROP.

Soil Is Improved by Planting of Legumes.

Planting clover or green manure crops is a matter which requires attention in the autumn in all parts of Canada.

Clover, vetch, and other legumes serve the triple purpose of adding humus to the soil, accumulating nitrogen, and preventing soil erosion. With some fall-sown grains and fruit crops they also serve to protect the roots from severe winter weather. Outside of the nitrogen-forming plants, rye is largely used as a green crop sown in the fall and ploughed under in the spring to add organic matter to the soil. The clover-crop problem varies largely with locality, but for over-winter purposes there is one rule which is universal, and that is to get the crop well in the ground in time to secure good growth before freezing weather.

The use of clover or some other legume to enrich the soil is generally



Clover Crop Should Make Fair Amount of Growth Before It Is Turned Under.

considered a cardinal agricultural practice. It antedates by three-fourths of a century the accidental discovery that legumes store up nitrogen from the air. The belief that clover was a valuable improver rested first on experience, and later experience was substantiated by the discovery of the relation between the legumes and the nodule bacteria.

Other legumes, as the soybean, the Japan clover and bur clover in the south, and crimson clover on the Atlantic coast, have come into use in the vicinity of the older staples, as red clover. The various vetches are held in widespread favor, different varieties being employed according to climate and crop conditions.

The time of planting and the best crop to use is a matter which local conditions must decide. In the Atlantic coast it is considered best to get these crops in from the first to the middle of August. In the extreme north little time is allowed as a rule for some clover, or green manure crop, but rye is also largely planted.

Methods with cover crops vary greatly. Where clean cultivation is practiced the soil is likely to be in shape for broadcasting the seed. If practicable, the seed should be in the orchards a light harrowing or disking may be employed if the ground is free from sod. Care must, of course, be taken not to injure the roots. The crop is usually ploughed under in the spring, but this is not always done with orchards.

Mold In Tubs of Butter.

Many forms of treatment for the prevention of mold forming in butter tubs have been suggested by various people, but that proving most effective under comparative experiment carried on by the United States Department is that which consists in soaking the tubs in cold water, steaming them with live steam, paraffining the inner surface, and then rubbing over the paraffin with salt. Under the plan, the liners for the tubs are soaked for thirty minutes in a saturated solution of boiling brine. Under the direction of the Department several million pounds of butter have been packed in tubs and liners treated in this manner and no cases of mold to be reported.

A number of methods of treating tubs and liners have been tried out in comparison with one just described, but no other has been equally successful. Some tubs and liners were merely soaked in cold water, and in these the mold spores soon began growth. When the tubs and liners were soaked in a saturated solution of cold brine the growth of the mold was greatly reduced. Butter in tubs that were soaked in water and steamed for 30 seconds with live steam, and the liners that had been soaked dipped in a saturated solution of boiling brine, developed very little mold; but results were still better when both tubs and salt were used as described above.

The treatment found most satisfactory is inexpensive and meets the needs of creameries of any type and in any section of the country.

Old Bobbin Steals a March on Tractor.

"Tractor manufacturers and horse breeders associations may urge the relative merits of tractor and horses as sources of farm power with all the eloquence of which they are capable," declares G. A. Pond, in charge of the cost accounting section at Minnesota University Farm, "but the farmer who has both available keeps his eye steadfastly on the relative prices of horsepower and oats and adjusts his power supply accordingly."

Recently summarized data collected showed but 298 hours of new power factor to be compared with 415 hours the year previous, a decrease of 28 per cent. The use of horse labor, on the other hand, showed a gain of 40 per cent., 2,000 hours per farm during the same period.

The fact that tractor fuel declined only 29 per cent. and while horse feed developed a 55 per cent. parity explains the change.

In the Orchard.

The foliage of stone fruits, as cherry, plum, and peach, is on the whole quite tender, and the arsenical sprays should be employed with caution. Arsenate of lead is best likely to do harm, though more than two applications, especially to peach, may cause shotholing, dropping of leaves, and ripening of fruit.

The care of the home orchard provides for spare time congenial and profitable occupation for those who enjoy seeing things grow.

Important In Chicken Yard.

The health of our family depends largely upon the kind of feed that is given them and the way it is served. It is just as important to feed right in the chicken yard. Have the right kind of feed and see that it is not tainted in any way.

TO KEEP VEGETABLES

BEST ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE WINTER STORAGE.

Onions Require Different Conditions to Other Varieties of Garden Truck—It Is Important That All the Vegetables Should Be Absolutely Free From Disease.

Winter storage of vegetables is an old question often discussed, but apparently not yet well understood. To store the crop seems a comparatively easy task, but to guard against heavy loss while in storage is sometimes quite a problem even for the most experienced growers, says T. F. Ritchie, assistant in vegetable gardening at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Some of the first and most important factors influencing the keeping of vegetables in storage are to see that the vegetables are free from disease, well matured and dry, and free from injuries such as bruises caused by careless handling at harvest time If these important points are kept in mind little trouble is attended to at the time of selecting the material for storage, much worry and subsequent loss in valuable products will be avoided by the grower later on.

For the storage of such crops as beets, carrots, potatoes, cabbage, celery, parsnips, and turnips, a properly constructed, frost-proof cellar should be available, with adequate ventilation to keep the temperature as constant as possible around 56 degrees Fahrenheit at all times during the storage period. By no means should a furnace cellar become excessively damp, because excessive moisture favors the development of many of the common diseases attacking vegetables in storage, and more especially when in warm, ill-ventilated cellars. Moderate-sized, slatted bins or crates should be used for the storage of roots and potatoes, while cabbage can be stored on slatted shelves or in bins. Celery is usually stored in the root cellar. The plants are stripped of all rough leaves and placed in an upright position on moist sand, more sand being placed around as celery is required. Where only small quantities of vegetables are to be stored for household use, and a basement is available, a compartment or room should be provided therein of such construction as to exclude the heat from the furnace and with suitable vents in the wall to provide good ventilation. It is not advisable to store a great quantity of cabbage or turnips in the cellar of a dwelling. The cool, moist earthen floor in the storage room is to be preferred to cement. When an earthen floor can be had in a well-constructed vegetable room, it is seldom necessary to store the carrots, beets, parsnips and potatoes in sand, because, as a rule, sufficient moisture is retained in the floor to keep the air moist enough to prevent the vegetables from withering up.

Onions require quite different conditions, while in storage, to the other varieties of vegetables. A dry, cool, dark room is best suited for this crop. The temperature can be kept around 24 degrees Fahrenheit. By no means should onions be stored in a cellar, except where it is necessary to maintain a dry, cool atmosphere.

Squash and pumpkins should be stored in dry, moderately warm place where a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit can be maintained. Particularly careful handling is necessary at harvest time as this crop is to be kept for any length of time. Place the squash or pumpkin on shelves or on a table, in a single layer.

Cotton Boom In Australia.

At the moment, a veritable cotton boom is being experienced in Australia. In the state of Queensland everybody is "speaking cotton," but what is more to the point is that the Queensland Government is actually helping in proceeding with undoubted enthusiasm, under the guaranteed minimum price of 5½d per pound for cotton, the supply of machinery from the farm with the seed in it, of any variety delivered at the nearest railway station says a correspondent of the Liverpool Intelligence Journal. The guaranteed price on all varieties is for the 1923 crop only, but the guarantee will probably run out the guaranteed years on cotton of the long staple upland variety, upon which the industry is anticipated to be placed for a permanent economic basis. For planting in the spring (October) of 1922 every effort is being made to provide growers with sufficient pure variety cotton seed of Australian growth. That cotton would grow in Australia was fully demonstrated in the late six-year war, but experimentalists ever since, but, for different reasons, the industry never developed to the commercial stage until the present boom.

Keep Hoe Going In Garden.

Much of the success of vegetable culture depends on keeping the hoe going. Never allow the surface of the ground is in a semi-moist condition. That is just the very best time for the work. Keep stirring as deeply as possible between the rows of the young growing vegetables to open up the soil and lay it ready for the action of sun and air. By this process the weeds are given a foothold, or fail to reach the seeding stage. If this plan is persisted in one can almost see the vegetables growing. It is not hard work, and it is well worth the time it takes.

Must Have Wood.

No human being has ever lived without wood. So far as we can see, no human being ever will. Even the Eskimo in the frozen north, where no tree grows, must have wood. It is an absolute necessity. Human life began in the forest and if the forest disappears, with it human life will end.

Feed Situation In Alberta.

The feed situation throughout Alberta, according to present indications, will not be as serious this winter as was anticipated earlier in the season. Reports from most districts indicate that, while there are no large amounts of feed available, with a normal winter and careful feeding there should be sufficient hay for all requirements, and it will not be necessary to ship in feed from other provinces.

A splendid grape crop is reported in southern Spain this season.

MRS. DAVIS NERVOUS WRECK

Tells Women How She Was Restored to Perfect Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Man.—"I cannot speak too highly of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was a nervous wreck and I justhad to force myself to do the work. Even the sound of my own children playing made me frantic as if I must scream if they did not get away from me. I could not even speak right to my husband. The doctor*

said he could do nothing for me. My husband's mother advised me to take the Vegetable Compound and I started it at once. I was able to do my work soon more and it was a pleasure, not a burden. Now I have a fine bouncing baby and am able to nurse her and enjoy doing my work. I cannot help recommending such a medicine, and any one seeing me before I took it, and seeing me now, can see what it does for me. I am only too pleased for you to use my testimonial."—Mrs. EMILY DAVIS, 721 McDermot Street, Winnipeg, Man.

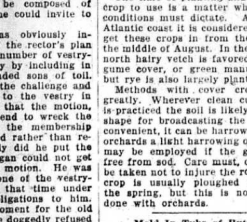
Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ont. This book contains valuable information.

BEES IN CLOVER.

Big Opportunities Still Open in Honey Industry.

The clover region offers splendid opportunities for beekeeping. While not all parts of the clover region are equally good, there are few places in which it is not possible to keep bees with profit under proper management.

The opportunities for beekeeping in this region are not being utilized as completely as in some of the beekeeping regions of the country. There are vast areas of the clover region not adequately covered by bees, and



Beekeeper Should Take Pains to Get Best Strains.

also many places where, because of the methods of beekeeping practiced, the beekeepers are failing to produce the best possible crops.

Beekeeping to be profitable in this region must be conducted with all possible skill. Better methods, it is believed, will result in a greater development of the industry. Because of the presence of European foulbrood in some parts of the clover region, and because of the value of the superior quality of the Italian race of bees, the beekeeper of this region will find it greatly to his advantage to keep this variety. Italian bees are docile, under good management, to clean out the larvae dead of European foulbrood, and all of the bees of this race are equally good for this purpose, and the beekeeper should take pains to get the best.

Mackenzie's Plans.

A relic of early days in the life of William Lyon Mackenzie is in the possession of Mrs. Hugh Robertson, Collingwood, in the form of an agreement by which the Reform leader was to establish a printing office at Dundas, but the scheme was never carried out. The agreement, now stained with age, but perfectly legible, is in the handwriting of Mackenzie himself, and is remarkable for the legal phraseology throughout. It was written in the year 1829, the other party to the action John Rolph, printer, who was to be superintendent of the new office. The document was presented to the Huron Institute by Mrs. Robertson, K.C., of Collingwood, son of the partner in the proposed enterprise.

Under the agreement, Mackenzie was to furnish capital and John Rolph superintendent. Profits were to be equally divided after necessary expenses for paper and ink. "If the profits fall short of these terms," says one clause, "average a sum be yond three pounds per week nett proceeds are paid for paper and ink, then and in that case the expense of firewood and candles shall also be equally borne by the proprietor and superintendent. It is not the proprietor, the said Mackenzie, shall be at the whole cost of firewood and candles, but he shall in no case be chargeable with the whole private expenses of the printer, Mr. Robertson, nor otherwise than is contained in this agreement."

Looks like a cautious Scotch agreement!

Field Notes.

Improved roads and the motor truck have been the greatest aids to farm marketing provided in recent years.

Prepare the ground in the fall where shrubs and trees are to be set in the spring. It will save time and the ground will be in better shape to plant in.

It will be some time before there is an act to prevent eating, and so long as men continue to consume food the farmer will have a job.

The production of crimson clover seed in the United States this year never equalled the planting requirements in that country, and considerable quantities are imported each year from France and Germany, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

New lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 8

DEAR PEOPLE,—

We desire to impress you with our thanks for your kind patronage. It is sure a pleasure to find new customers and still hang on to the old ones. Now, if your boots are well fixed, they are fixed with us; and if they are fixed with us, they are fixed well! So beware of imitators who would pose as practical shoe makers, and come to the old reliable stand where materials and workmanship are always of the same high standard, for with us the price alone is low. (Fair dealing) is our motto, and reductions in price were made by us first.

We lead, others follow.

Town Price	Our Price
$1.45.... Men's Soles	$1.30
.50.... Men's Heels	.40
1.10.... Ladies' Soles	.90
.35.... Ladies' Heels	.25

Skates sharpened on our new machine.
Skate straps 25c.
Hockey laces.
Horsehide oil-tanned Shoepacks, $2.50.
Arch supports to fit, $2.75. With adjustments, $3.75.

WELCOME, WINTRY WINDS ?

What did you do with your summer's dough ?
It's gone, and you hate to tell.
Soon we'll have both hail and snow,
It Surf would make one yell.
But ! we should worry ! let it come,
The wintry winds we'll greet,
For we were shod at the Hospital
And we shall have dry feet.
Hog ! Dog ! nor devil, do we fear,
For our **understanding's** good ;
Our sox are dry, our feet are glad,
We did as wise fool's should.

For a first-class job on the shortest notice, try the

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

FRED S. SCOTT
BARBER and TOBACCONIST
John St.

Everything neat and clean ; Satisfaction assured

We have a fine line of Christmas presents for the gentlemen, consisting of Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Cigarette Cases, Cigarette Tubes, Cigar and Cigarette Ash Trays, Tobacco Jars, Cigars and Cigarettes in Xmas packages.

A call solicited.

We also develope, print and enlarge films.

MITTS!
Priced Right

Every man in the county should see our special $1.00 Mitt, made of genuine horsehide, light or dark shades, warm, knitted linings and cuffs.

Special $1.00

Boys' Mitts for school wear, every size, every leather,

39c., 45c., 50c., 60c.

Men's Fine Driving Gloves, Suede and Mocha finish, Grey or Brown,

$1.49, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25

The Haines Shoe Houses

You don't need to bother with any "coupon"—just ask for a free box of Armand's Face Powder at WALLACE'S.

Travellers who want to make sure of their snap shots always use the Eastman Kodak Film.—For sale in Napanee at WALLACE'S only.

Councillor Geo. Tustin wishes to express his appreciation to the electors, especially the ladies, for the large vote given him in the election on Monday.

Mr. Vere Howard, well-known fisherman, of Amherst Island, who nearly lost his life about a week ago when his motor boat struck ice off Collins Bay shore, fell the victim of an unfortunate accident Thursday evening, when he slipped on the icy sidewalk and suffered a broken leg. Dr. McCarthy was called and had the injured man removed to the Hotel Dieu Hospital, where the fracture was set.

Gales on Atlantic.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The North Atlantic seaboard on Thursday was clutched by gales such as have been raging off the shores of England and France and sweeping mid-ocean.

As the cables brought more stories of death and suffering overseas, small vessels began piling up on the Jersey and Long Island shores; the number of craft normally entering New York harbor was reduced by nearly one-half; at least two outbound steamers dropped anchor in Gravesend Bay after passing out, and fear was entertained for the safety of at least one steamer—the German freighter, Heinrich Kayser, bound from Savannah for Bremen, which was last reported in distress 500 miles off Cape May on December 6.

Ashore, the storm increased in intensity as the day wore on. Rain and snow in New York, lashed by the wind, slowed traffic and caused many accidents. One man was killed by a truck when he slipped in crossing the street, and more than a score of persons were seriously injured. Upstate there was a heavy snowfall.

MOSCOW.

The school concert was a great success. The sum of $24 was realized. Much credit is due to the teacher.

Miss E. McCullough, Kingston, spent a few days recently with Mis Florence Huffman.

Miss Lucie McFear, Bath, visited Mrs. A. Asselstine for a few days.

The students of this vicinity were at home for the holidays.

Mr. Sweet, Spokane, who is visiting his daughter, Mrs. VanLuven, has returned from his trip to Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Miss Sproule, Napanee, has returned home after visiting Mrs. O. Huffman.

TAMWORTH.

A. B. Carscallen has ten men working on his new mill, which will soon be in good running order, weather permitting.

Rev. Mr. Clark spent Christmas day at Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd and daughter spent Christmas day at Mrs. Lemmon's, near Camden East.

Mr. and Mrs. Moss and family spent Christmas at Ottawa.

The Christmas tree and concert held in the town hall was a great success. There was a very large attendance.

Farmers are still complaining about the lack of rain. Many of the wells are dry and the farmers have to draw water for their stock.

MARRIAGES

Ferguson—Smith—At the Methodist parsonage, Morven, on Monday, Dec. 11th ,1922, by the Rev. W. R. Merrick, Lauretta, daughter of Mrs. Smith and the late Elias M., to Mr. Samuel C. Ferguson, of Winnipeg, Man.

McCutcheon—Smith—At the Parsonage, Selby, on Saturday, Dec. 23rd, 1922, by the Rev. T. H. P. Anderson, Bessie May Smith to Wm. Ross McCutcheon.

Somerville—Yates—At Marlbank, on Wednesday, Dec. 27th, 1922, by Rev. W. H. Clarke, Gyneth Christina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Somerville, of Hungerford Township, to Mr. Wesley Ray Yates, of Hungerford.

Thurston — Lakens — At St. John's Rectory, Bath, by Rev. A. L. McTear, on Tuesday, December 26th, 1922, Benjamin F. Thurston to Rhoda E. Lakens.

DEATHS

Vankoughnett—At Napanee, on Friday, Dec. 29th, 1922, Minnie Etta Vankoughnett, wife of Mr. John Vankoughnett, aged 48 years, 5 months.

Kellar—At Napanee, on Wednesday, Dec. 27th, 1922, James Kellar, aged 2 years.

Pybus—At Napanee, on Wednesday, Dec. 27th, 1922, Ellen Pybus, aged 68 years, 6 months, 17 days.

McMullen — At Napanee, on Wednesday, Dec. 27th, 1922, Eunice McMullen, aged 84 years.

Warner—At Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, on Wednesday, Dec. 27th, 1922, Ila Warner, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Warner, aged 4 years, 11 months, 21 days.

New Empire Cafe

Dundas St.
Opposite Campbell House
(Removed from John St.)

Come and see us in our new building

Special Dinner Every Day
Lunches at all Hours

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Miss Ethel Pope, Belleville, is the guest of Miss Helen Benn.

Miss Frances Dwyer spent Christmas with friends in Oshawa.

Mrs. Bongard, Trenton, is visiting her brother, Mr. W. H. Bristow.

Mr. Geo. A. Biewett is spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Clara Brooks is visiting Miss Lulu White, Dorland.

Mrs. Earl Abell and little son, Toronto, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Coates.

Misses Myrtle and Marion Stevens, Toronto, spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ming, Ottawa, are spending New Year's with Dr. and Mrs. Ming.

Miss Mary Daly spent New Year's in Montreal, the guest of Mrs. McDougall.

Mr. E. C. W. Boyes, Montreal, spent the week-end the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyes.

Mr. Harry Ohlman, Plevna, spent Christmas with friends in Napanee and Westbrook.

Mr. Sperry C. Joyce returned home to Galt, after spending the Xmas holidays with his parents in town.

Mr. Wm. Hough, St. Catherines, spent the holidays with his sister, Miss Maria Hough and nephew, Mr. Bismark Edgar.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Jackson and baby daughter, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bowen, for the Yuletide.

Mr. W. A. Davis, of Oshawa, spent the holidays the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. P. U. Laidley spent Christmas with his parents in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Mackenzie are spending a few days at Gravenhurst.

Mr. Kenneth Ham, who has been spending the past week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham, returned to Toronto to-day.

Misses Ethel and Edith Tierney, Toronto, spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Tierney.

Mr. Will Caton, wireless operator at Camp Borden, is spending the holidays with his parents in Napanee.

Mr. Harold E. Baker, of Montreal, spent Christmas day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baker, Centre street.

Mr. Byard Young and son, Emerson, Sudbury, spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Meyers.

Mr. Jas. Watson, Schenectady, is renewing acquaintances in Napanee.

Mr. Jack and Miss Gertrude Metzler, Toronto, are spending the holidays with their father, Mr. J. W. Metzler.

Mr. Harry Scott, Montreal, spent Christmas week with his mother, Mrs. W. C. Scott.

Miss Marguerite Creighton New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Creighton.

Miss Marjorie Howitt is spending the holidays in Waterloo, Que.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Miller and daughter, Mildred, of Hamilton, spent Christmas with Mrs. N. J. Babcock, East street.

Misses Genevieve and Kay Robilin, Adolphustown, are spending the holidays in Toronto, with Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Parks.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff leave on Thursday to spend the balance of the winter in New York with their daughter, Mrs. J. H. Scott.

Judge Deroche, Mrs. Deroche, Miss Helen Deroche and Master William Deroche, Belleville, spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Deroche.

Miss Edythe Baker, of Ottawa, who has been spending Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baker, Centre street, returned on Tuesday.

Mr. F. J. Sparks, Cataraqui, with three children, came up on Monday before Christmas to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Sparks, South River road, and left his daughter, Miss Gladys, to continue her visit with her grandparents and uncle, Wesley B. Sparks.

Mr., Byard Young and son, Emerson, of Sudbury, visiting relatives and renewing acquaintances in this district, took dinner on Sunday with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Sparks, South River road, and took tea with his sister, Mrs. Milly Fields, Gretna.

THE FAITHFUL PARTNERSHIP OF THIRTY-FIVE YEARS

That has existed between the people of Napanee and vicinity with The Robinson Co. Store has never been more impressively emphasized than during the past year. The numerous business transactions of the year have been amazing. They mark a public appreciation such as few other stores, if any, can claim in a community such as ours. For the year 1923 we pledge our patrons the same prompt, cheerful, efficient and accurate service. We futhermore promise to secure for you the very best grades and qualities of merchandise that is possible to obtain in the world, and we also promise to sell you this merchandise at the lowest possible prices.

We trust that 1923 will be your Brightest and Most Prosperous Year.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY, Limited, Napanee.

Special Sale of Men's and Young Men's Suits at $20.00

SUITS WORTH FROM $25.00 TO $35.00, ON SALE AT $20.00 A SUIT
ALL SIZES FROM 34 TO 46.

Special Sale of Men's and Young Men's Suits at $20.00

Having completed stock-taking we find too many Men's and Young Men's Suits have accumulated.

Stock must be reduced.

In order to do so we are placing on sale 65 of our Men's and Young Men's Suits.

Regular values $25.00, $30.00, and $35.00, **at $20.00 the Suit.**

There are Form-Fitters, Semi Form Fitters, Standard Models.

Few Stout Men's Models, and Boys' first long pant Suits.

A few Worsteds in the lot, but mostly Tweeds.

(Three Blues, sizes 34, 35 and 36 only).

Colorings in Tweeds and Worsteds are mixtures of Grey, Green, Fawn, Taupe and Brown, in neat stripe and checked effects. Also a few plain Brown.

Sizes as follows : 4-34, 8-35, 7-36, 7-37, 12-38, 8-39, 8-40, 1-41, 8-42, 1-44, 1-46.

Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

This, no doubt, will be the most interesting suit value of the season.

SALE OF MEN'S FINE GLOVES, WOOL LINED

All new goods. Every pair made by the "House of Galibert."

Sizes from 7½ to 10.

This is a surprise bargain for you, as every $2.00 Men's Lined Glove is included in this sale.

On sale at $1.45 pair.

MEN'S AND BOYS' WOOL CAPS

On sale at a special price.

Only 2 dozen in the lot. The regular price was $1.25 and $1.50.

Sale price 50c. each.

SPECIAL SALE OF BOYS' HEAVY MITTS

Brown Sheep, Grey Mule. All have knitted cuffs.

Regular 45c. and 50c. pair.

For 35c. pair.

MEN'S FIBRE AND ALL SILK SCARFS

A splendid range to choose from after the busy Xmas selling.

Your choice 25 per cent. discount.

STANFIELD'S GREEN LABEL UNDERWEAR

Now $1.19 garment.
Only a few garments left. A good buy.

MEN--HERE ARE WARM FUR COATS

KEEP COMFORTABLE
THE COST IS SMALL CONSIDERING

"Silka Beaver" is the trade name for "goat" in the fur game. No other skin makes just as good a coat for hard, rough wear. These skins are sheared and dyed in the most scientific manner. Our Coats are made from selected skins that are pliable and heavily furred. They are generously cut, the seams are splendidly sewn, they are re-inforced at every point where extra strength is required. The coat comes with large shawl collars, which turn up well over the ears.

See them the first time you are in town.

Priced $42.50.

AN OVERCOAT BARGAIN FOR THE LAD OF FROM 3 TO 10 YEARS OF AGE

Grey and Brown Coatings. Made in neat models, with lapel or button up close at neck.

Our $7.50 and $8.50 values, **reduced to $5.00.**

Sizes to fit lads of from three to ten years.

WHY NOT SPEND YOUR CHRISTMAS CHEQUE ON A FUR COAT?

WE HAVE SEVERAL WONDERFUL COATS FOR WOMEN

Women who demand the maximum amount of wear from Fur Coats can choose "Persian Lamb," knowing she will receive excellent wear. At the same time she will get a coat that is fashionable, a coat that is becoming, and a coat that is comfortably warm.

We are showing "Persian Lamb" Coats of excellent quality, trimmed with Alaska Sable on collar and cuffs. Very specially priced **at 313.00.**

Hudson Seal Coats in the finest qualities, plain and sable trimmed, are priced **$345.00 and $347.50.**

French Seal Coats in 40 and 42 inch lengths, trimmed with large shawl collars, are greatly reduced to sell at **$100.00.**

Natural Musk-rat, made from local Ontario skins. This is an excellent coat for a woman who drives. **Priced $215.00.**

"All are Robinson Qualities."

AFTER INVENTORY REMNANT SALE OF STAPLES

Having finished our Annual Inventory we find an overstock in several lines carried in our Staple Department

Among the several lines you will find useful lengths of Long Cloth Nainsook, Madapolams, Bleached Cottons, Circular Pillow Cotton, Sheetings, White Flannelette, Colored Flannelette, Shirting Flannelette, Prints, Apron Ginghams, Dress Ginghams, Galateas, Cottonades, Denims, Shirtings, Chintz, Art Sateens, Cretonnes, Cotton Crepes, Towelling, and Table Damasks,

There is a big saving for you on all of these lines, some are marked half price, the highest will be 20 per cent. less than the regular price.

Among the remnants we have placed 300 yards of Wrappercette in lengths up to 20 yards. If some of these lengths are too long we will cut any length desired, at the special price of **18c. per yard.**

DRESSES TO WEAR DURING YOUR HOURS OF GAIETY AND AMUSEMENT

Canton Crepe and Crepe de Chene still pave the fashionable way.

You will like our dresses because each garment is beautifully finished from hem to neck-line. You will find the buttons, the domes, the hooks and eyes properly sewn on. You will find the seams beautifully finished, the parts that are hidden are as well finished as the parts that you can see. In every way our dresses are dresses.

Recently we have received some new models in Canton Crepe, Velvette and Rushanaro Crepe. These newer modes maintain the long slender line. Side pleats, drape fastened by novelty ornaments and overskirts make lovely ornamentations. Sleeves are usually three-quarter length. Neck-lines vary from V to round, from square to oval.

Brown, Beige, Navy and Black are leading colors.

Priced at $25.00, $31.50, and $33.50.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.